The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899. NO. 36

Bargains!
Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear,
Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready
WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—What has the turkey to be thankful for?

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—William Reed & Son announce their Christmas opening in this issue.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Jennie Potts departed last Saturday morning for a week's visit to friends at Jeannette.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson spent the past week at the home of their son in Tod township.

—A case of scarlet fever is reported at Mount Union. Strict quarantine regulations are enforced.

—W. G. McConahy, wife and child spent a day last week with Mr. McConahy's mother at Cassville.

—R. N. McCarl and two sons have been enjoying the past week among friends at Altoona and Kipple.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, was transacting business among his former neighbors in Mapleton last Saturday.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. J. M. Dell, of Langdondale, and Mrs. Miles Quarry, of Cass township, were recently entertained at the home of W. H. Dell.

—Ira Swope, of Trough Creek valley, who has been clerking for O. L. Weaver at Bellwood, returned home last Sunday on account of sickness.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell oysters in their room at Hetrick's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Miss Ada Wilson, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, is the guest of Miss Katharine Lynn, of 1409 Fourteenth avenue.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Preaching services will be held in the U. B. church next Sunday morning after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

—Allison Wible, of Springfield township, spent a day last week among friends in Mapleton and while here took occasion to visit our schools.

—A case of smallpox developed in Altoona on Monday. The victim is H. C. Barr, of 1400 Twelfth avenue, an electrician at the Juniata shops.

—Wilson Dell, of near Lewistown, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office last Saturday. We are pleased to note that he has been doing well in his adopted home.

—H. W. McDonald, wife and son, of Huntington, West Virginia, arrived in Mapleton yesterday and will spend a couple weeks among friends and former neighbors.

—Tuesday of last week, the dwelling house of Robert Cramer, near Airy Dale, was totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents. We have not learned how the fire originated.

—Thanksgiving services will be held in the M. E. church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. All who believe in rendering thanks for the blessings bestowed should attend this service if possible.

—The railroad company are making some landscape improvements about the station at this place. Shrubbery beds are being made at either side of the station and when completed they will make a pleasing change to the eye.

—A few days ago J. S. Wilson caught a 'possum at the limestone quarry which had been struck on the head by a falling stone. The animal became quite tame as it revived, but "Joe" thought he had no use for such a pet and yesterday set it at liberty.

—Clyde Greenland, of Bellwood, stopped a few hours in Mapleton last Wednesday. He had been to Philadelphia viewing the sights at the Export Exposition and from here went to his former home in Trough Creek valley to spend a few days with friends before returning to his duties.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Bellwood, whose boyhood days were spent in and about Mapleton, leaves to day for California to attend the national convention of the anti-saloon league. Either going or returning he will take occasion to visit among friends in Colorado, Kansas and other western states.

—Judge Love, of Bellefonte, specially presiding, has filed an opinion in this county granting a new trial in the case of John Jeffries, vs. The Tuscarora Railroad Co., for damages sustained by plaintiff. He also put the cost of the Cassville road upon the petitioners who petitioned for the vacation of the new road and the restoration of the old one.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—Engineers John D. Long and William Books, of Altoona, returned home last Wednesday evening from a week's hunt in Hare's valley. They took with them eighteen rabbits, the best score we have heard of in this section this season. During the hunt, Mrs. Long and children took occasion to visit among their numerous friends in this vicinity.

—There will be preaching service in the Presbyterian church on next Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. Services will be continued every night during the week, commencing at 7 o'clock. A most cordial invitation is extended to all who will take part in these services. Let all the friends of the congregation aim to be present every night, if possible. All are welcome. D. H. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

—Mrs. L. D. Himes and son John, of Braddock, John K., Elliott and Harry Robley, of Altoona, Mrs. John Irvin and son, of Harrisburg, Mr. and Mrs. Myers and Miss Louella Cree, of Washington county, were among the visitors to Mapleton the past week, all having been summoned hither by the critical illness of Mrs. Susan Robley. Mrs. Robley's condition at this writing is much improved and hopes are entertained of her complete recovery.

—It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Pennsylvania has fallen in line with the other railroad companies in regard to asking the inter-state commerce commission for an extension of one year in relation to equipping cars with air brakes and automatic couplers. During the last year the company has equipped all the cars that it could secure material for with couplers, but owing to the immense volume of business, cars thus being constantly in use and many of them being off the line for three months at a time, it was impossible to equip all the cars, and while the company has complied with the law except in a few instances, it has been thought advisable to join with the other companies and make the request for an extension. Sixty per cent. of the freight cars are equipped with air brakes, which the officials of the company state is enough, as it is required only that a sufficient number of cars be equipped so as to be able to control a train.

Mrs. David P. Pheasant.

Mrs. Sarah H. Pheasant, wife of D. P. Pheasant, died at her home in Smith valley at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. On Saturday, September 23, she had a paralytic stroke but from this had rallied to some extent until Wednesday last—22nd inst.—when she had a second stroke. From that time she did not regain consciousness.

Mrs. Pheasant's maiden name was Shore and she was born in Trough Creek valley December 18, 1825, hence was at the time of her death aged 73 years, 11 months and 8 days. She was married December 24, 1850, to David P. Pheasant and to them were born four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. They are Albert M., of Windber; Jesse S., of Smith valley; D. Clayton and U. Grant, of Kipple, Blair county; Mrs. James F. Swope, of Trough Creek valley, and Mrs. Luden Dell, of Hare's valley.

Mrs. Pheasant was a home-loving woman, a fond and indulgent mother, a faithful wife and a good neighbor. For more than a score of years she had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and she diligently served the Master. She will be greatly missed. The remains were interred at Bowman's chapel yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. F. Glass.

The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved husband and children.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Poorman—Shoop.

Last Sunday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., at Tyrone, Rev. W. S. Long performed the ceremony by which Mr. David I. Poorman, of Tyrone, and Miss Alice P. Shoop were united in holy wedlock. Miss Shoop was formerly of Hare's valley, where her mother still resides, but more recently of Tyrone. Mr. Poorman is in the employ of the P. R. R. and works at the roundhouse. Mrs. Poorman will visit her mother this week and will soon return to Tyrone to her commodious home on North Adams avenue, above 21st street. Their friends extend to them hearty congratulations.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face and the doctors could give no help, but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

—John G. Gillam, G. W. Morgan, Bruce Yocum, George Miller and A. B. Miller departed Monday morning for Ryde, whence they wended their way across Tuscarora mountain to Licking creek. There they pitched their tent and are supposed to be chasing the fleet footed deer. They represent themselves as a portion of the Mapleton rifle team but unless they make a better record than they have been making their resignations will be demanded. The skillful members of the team declined to accompany them.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mrs. Rachel McLaughlin.

Mrs. Rachel McLaughlin died Thursday, November 23d, at her home in Loraine, Illinois, of dropsy. Deceased was a daughter of the late James D. and Eliza Wood, of Mapleton, and was born at Barree, this county, July 7, 1849. She was married in June, 1871, to Edward G. McLaughlin, of Franklin county. They went to housekeeping in Altoona and in August, 1876, emigrated to Illinois. Mr. McLaughlin died in Illinois in July, 1894, leaving his widow with eight children. The mother labored earnestly to keep the family together and succeed. The eldest daughter was married March 3, 1898, to J. B. Felger and moved to Missouri. The other seven children are at home and feel keenly the loss of the mother's love and guardianship. She is survived by two brothers and two sisters. They are T. M. and G. D. Wood and Mrs. J. M. Miller, of Mapleton, and Mrs. L. S. Wible, Waynesboro.

Mrs. McLaughlin had been an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church since her girlhood days and her daughter writes that she died in the triumphs of faith. She had been in delicate health for more than two years but bore her suffering with great fortitude. Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, of Mapleton, visited her recently—leaving there on the 30th ult.—and, knowing her delicate condition, were not surprised to hear of her death.

The remains were interred at Loraine last Friday afternoon.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

James R. Sieling, Altoona, Pa., and Clara E. Gilberg, Everett, Pa.

G. I. Yocum and Carrie M. Brenneman, both of Porter township.

Frank H. Snyder and Bessie M. Locke, both of Huntingdon.

Charles A. Moore, Lock Valley, and Ettie Laird, Shade Gap.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John McCoy and wife to Myrtle McCoy, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1700.

Wm. H. Montague, executor, to William Mathias, property in Dublin township. Consideration $1.00.

William Mathias and wife to L. S. Yetter, property in Dublin township. Consideration $100.

Harry A. Mumper and wife et al. to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, property in Morris township. Consideration $3000.

K. A. Lovell, attorney in fact, to A. S. Welch, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $456.

K. A. Lovell, committee, to A. S. Welch, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $114.

I. D. Kuntzleman and wife to Henry Mosser, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

Jere B. Rex to Harbison & Walker Company, property in Union township. Consideration $350.

Benjamin Quarry and wife to Harbison & Walker Company, property in Union township. Consideration $375.

Frank Hess and wife to Henry B. Grove, property in Penn township. Consideration $1500.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—On account of using the large tenders on the giant locomotives recently put into service on the Pennsylvani railroad, it has been necessary to raise the stand pipes of all watering stations along the Middle division about one foot.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c

The largest starch factory in the world is in Oswego, N. Y.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Oh o.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Malleable glass was made in the Nile Valley years ago and the process lost.

Florida, Cuba, California and the South.

The Southern Railway announces for the winter season the most perfect service ever offered to the winter resorts of Georgia, Florida, Cuba and California. Operating from New York the most elegant vestibuled train every day in the year, with dining, library observation and drawing-room sleeping cars to the principal winter resorts of the country

Excursion tickets are now on sale good to return until May 31st, 1900. If you are thinking of taking a trip, write to Alex S. Thweatt Eastern Passenger Agent Southern Railway 271 Broadway, New York, for full particulars

In addition to the perfect through car service to Florida now in effect, the New York and Florida Limited, between New York and St. Augustine, the most elegantly appointed vestibuled train ever built by the Pullman Company, will resume service January 16th 1900, composed exclusively of dining, library compartment, observation and drawing-room sleeping cars New York to St. Augustine Also attached to the train is Pullman drawing room sleeping car New York to Tampa via Sanford and Winter Park, and to Aiken and Augusta.

Wooden legs are used by over 1,000,000 English-speaking men.

Absolutely Free.

To introduce Findley's Eye Salve I will send by mail absolutely FREE a 25 cent box to any one writing me a postal card giving name and address. It cures sore eyes at once. Address J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas

London is to have a school of instruction for wireless telegraphy.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

General Booth's Good Bargain.

Matters are advancing in connection with the oversea colony of the Salvation Army in West Australia.

A block of twenty-two thousand acres of land has been obtained, our Sydney correspondent writes, on what may be called the "hire purchase system." Sixpence an acre is to be paid for a period of twenty years, and on the expiration of that term the land will become the absolute property of the Army.

The situation is a beautiful one, and half of the area is fit for agricultural purposes—which is a large proportion for barren Australia. The site has a river frontage of twenty-four miles. Merely as an investment, therefore, General Booth's bargain seems to have been a good one.—London Mail.

Guarding the White House.

The White House and grounds are guarded by a detail of twenty-four policemen under two sergeants. The detail is divided into three squads, each of which is on duty eight hours, day and night.

Sick Women Advised to Seek Advice of Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,863]

"I had inflammation and falling of the womb, and inflammation of ovaries, and was in great pain. I took medicine prescribed by a physician, but it did me no good. At last I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after using it faithfully I am thankful to say I am a well women. I would advise all suffering women to seek advice of Mrs. Pinkham."—MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL, GRANT PARK, ILL.

"For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MRS. VAN CLEFT, 416 SAUNDERS AVE., JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Victories of Peace—The Many Blessings For Which We Should Be Thankful—Machinery Has Lightened Burdens—God Sent the Wheel.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This discourse of Dr Talmage is a sermon of preparation for the national observance and in an unusual way calls for the gratitude of the people; the text, Ezekiel x., 13, "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in My hearing, O wheel!"

The last Thursday of the eleventh month, by proclamation of President and Governors, is observed in thanksgiving for temporal mercies. With what spirit shall we enter upon it? For nearly a year and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of the sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if this Thanksgiving week, in church and homestead, we celebrate the victories of peace, for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop and author's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spaniard or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. And now I call your attention to the wheel of the text.

Man, a small speck in the universe, was set down in a big world, high mountains rising before him, deep seas arresting his pathway and wild beasts capable of his destruction, yet he was to conquer. It could not be by physical force, for compare his arm with the ox's horn and the elephant's tusk, and how weak he is! It could not be by physical speed, for compare him to the antelope's foot and ptarmigan's wing, and how slow he is! It could not be by physical capacity to soar or plunge, for the condor beats him in one direction and the porpoise in the other. Yet he was to conquer the world. Two eyes, two hands and two feet were insufficient. He must be re-enforced, so God sent the wheel.

Twenty-two times is the wheel mentioned in the Bible, sometimes, as in Ezekiel, illustrating providential movement; sometimes, as in the Psalms, crushing the bad; sometimes, as in Judges, representing God's charioted progress. The wheel that started in Exodus rolls on through Proverbs, through Isaiah, through Jeremiah, through Daniel, through Nahum, through the centuries, all the time gathering momentum and splendor, until, seeing what it has done for the world's progress and happiness, we clap our hands in thanksgiving and employ the apostrophe of the text, crying, "O wheel!"

I call on you in this Thanksgiving week to praise God for the triumphs of machinery, which have revolutionized the world and multiplied its attractions. Even paradise, though very picturesque, must have been comparatively dull, hardly anything going on, no agriculture needed, for the harvest was spontaneous; no architecture required, for they slept under the trees; no manufacturer's loom necessary for the weaving of apparel, for the fashions were exceedingly simple. To dress the garden could not have required ten minutes a day.

Having nothing to do, they got into mischief and ruined themselves and the race. It was a sad thing to be turned out of paradise, but, once turned out, a beneficent thing to be compelled to work. To help man up and on God sent the wheel. If turned ahead, the race advances; if turned back, the race retreats. To arouse your gratitude and exalt your praise I would show you what the wheel has done for the domestic world, for the agricultural world, for the traveling world, for the literary world. "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel!"

In domestic life the wheel has wrought revolution. Behold the sewing machine! It has shattered the housewife's bondage and prolonged woman's life and added immeasurable advantages. The needle for ages had punctured the eyes and pierced the side and made terrible massacre. To prepare the garments of the whole household in the spring for summer and in the autumn for winter was an exhausting process. "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" Thomas Hood set it to poetry, but millions of persons have found it agonizing prose.

Slain by the sword, we buried the hero with the "Dead March" in "Saul" and flags at half mast. Slain by the needle, no one knew it but the household that watched her health giving way. The winter after that the children were ragged and cold and hungry or in the almshouse. The hand that wielded the needle had forgotten its cunning. Soul and body had parted at the seam. The thimble had dropped from the palsied finger. The thread of life had snapped and let a suffering human life drop into the grave. The spool was all unwound. Her sepulcher was digged not with sexton's spade, but with a sharper and shorter implement—a needle. Federal and Confederate dead have ornamented graves at Arlington Heights and Richmond and Gettysburg, thousands by thousands, but it will take the archangel's trumpet to find the million graves of the vaster army of women needle slain.

Besides all the sewing done for the household at home, there are hundreds of thousands of sewing women. The tragedy of the needle is the tragedy of hunger and cold and insult and home-sickness and suicide—five acts.

But I hear the rush of a wheel, woman puts on the band and adjusts the instrument, puts her foot on the treadle and begins. Before the whir and rattle pleurisies, consumptions, headaches, backaches, heartaches, are routed. The needle, once an oppressive tyrant, becomes a cheerful slave—roll and rumble and roar until the family wardrobe is gathered, and winter is defied, and summer is welcomed, and the ardors and severities of the seasons are overcome; winding the bobbing, threading the shuttle, tucking, quilting, ruffling, cording, embroidering, under-braiding set to music; lock stitch, twisted loop stitch, crocket stitch, a fascinating ingenuity.

No wonder that at some of the learned institutions, like the New Jersey State Normal school, and Rutgers Female institute, and Elmira Female college, acquaintance with the sewing machine is a requisition, a young lady not being considered educated until she understands it. Winter is coming on, and the household must be warmly clad. "The Last Rose of Summer" will sound better played on a sewing machine than on a piano. Roll on, O wheel of the sewing machine, until the last shackled woman of toil shall be emancipated! Roll on!

Secondly, I look into the agricultural world to see what the wheel has accomplished. Look at the stalks of wheat and oats, the one bread for man, the other bread for horses. Cast off and with a cradle made out of five or six fingers of wood and one of sharp steel, the harvester went across the field, stroke after stroke, perspiration rolling down forehead and cheek and chest, head blistered by the consuming sun and lip parched by the merciless August air, at noon the workmen lying half dead under the trees. One of my most painful boyhood memories is that of my father in harvest time reeling from exhaustion over the doorstep, too tired to eat, pale and fainting as he sat down. The grain brought to the barn, the sheaves were unbound and spread on a threshing floor, and two men with flails stood opposite each other, hour after hour and day after day, pounding the wheat out of the stalk. Two strokes, and then a cessation of sound. Thump, thump, thump, thump, thump, thump! Pounded once and then turned over to be pounded again, slow, very slow. The hens cackled and clucked by the door and picked up the loose grains and the horses half asleep and dozing over the mangers where the hay had been.

Thirdly, I look to see what the wheel has done for the traveling world. No one can tell how many noble and self sacrificing inventors have been crushed between the coach wheel and the modern locomotive, between the paddle and the ocean steamer.

I will not enter into the controversy as to whether John Fitch or Robert Fulton or Thomas Somerset was the inventor of the steamboat. They all suffered and were martyrs of the wheel, and they shall be honored. John Fitch wrote:

"The 21st of January, 1743, was the fatal time of bringing me into existence. I know of nothing so perplexing and vexatious to a man of feeling as a turbulent wife and steamboat building. I experienced the former and quit in season, and had I been in my right senses I should undoubtedly have treated the latter in the same manner; but, for one man to be teased with both, he must be looked upon as the most unfortunate man in the world."

See the train move out of one of our great depots for a thousand-mile journey! All aboard! Tickets clipped and baggage checked and porters attentive to every want, under tunnels dripping with dampness that never saw the light; along ledges where an inch off the track would be the difference between a hundred men living and a hundred dead, full head of steam and two men in the locomotive charged with all the responsibility of whistle and Westinghouse brake. Clank! clank! go the wheels. Clank! clank! echo the rocks. Small villages only hear the thunder and see the whirlwind as the train shoots past, a city on the wing. Thrilling, startling, sublime, magnificent spectacle—a rail train in lightning procession.

While the world has been rolling on the eight wheels of the rail car or the four wheels of the carriage or the two wheels of the gig it was not until 1876, at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, that the miracle of the nineteenth century rolled in—the bicycle.

The world could not believe its own eyes, and not until quite far on in the eighties were the continents enchanted with the whirling, flashing, dominating spectacle of a machine that was to do so much for the pleasure, the business, the health and the profit of nations. The world had needed it for 6,000 years.

Fourthly, I look into the literary world and see what the wheel has accomplished. I am more astounded with this than anything that has preceded. Behold the almost miraculous printing press! Do you not feel the ground shake with the machinery of the New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Western dailies? Some of us remember when the hand ink roller was run over the cylinder, and by great haste 800 copies of the village newspaper were issued in one day and no lives lost. But invention has crowded invention and wheel jostled wheel, stereotyping, electrotyping, taking their places, Benjamin Franklin's press giving way to the Lord Stanhope press, and the Washington press and the Victory press and the Hoe perfecting press have been set up. Together with the newspapers comes the publication of innumerable books of history, of poetry, of romance, of art, of travel, of biography, of religion, dictionaries, encyclopedias and Bibles. Some of these presses send forth the most accursed stuff, but the good predominates. Turn on with wider sweep and greater velocity, O wheel—wheel of light, wheel of civilization, wheel of Christianity, wheel of divine momentum!

On those four wheels—that of the sewing machine, that of the reaper, that of the railroad locomotive, that of the printing press—the world has moved up to its present prosperity.

And now I gather on an imaginary platform, as I literally did when I preached in Brooklyn, specimens of our American products.

Here is corn from the West, a foretaste of the great harvest that is to come down to our seaboard, enough for ourselves and for foreign shipment. Here is rice from the South, never a more beautiful product grown on the planet, mingling the gold and green.

Here are two sheaves, a sheaf of Northern wheat and a sheaf of Southern rice, bound together. May the band never break! Here is cotton, the wealthiest product of America. Here is sugar cane, enough to sweeten the beverages of an empire. Who would think that out of such a humble stalk there would come such a luscious product?

Here are palmetto trees that have in their pulses the warmth of southern climes. Here is the cactus of the South, so beautiful and so tempting it must go armed. Here are the products of American mines. This is iron, this is coal, the iron representing a vast yield, our country sending forth one year 800,000 tons of it, the coal representing 160,000 square miles of it, the iron prying out the coal, the coal smelting the iron.

This is silver, silver from Colorado and Nevada, those places able yet to yield silver napkin rings and silver knives and silver casters and silver platters for all our people.

Here is mica from the quarries of New Hampshire. How beautiful it looks in the sunlight! Here is copper from Lake Superior, so heavy I dare not lift it. Here is gold from Virginia and Georgia.

I look around me on this imaginary platform, and it seems as if the waves of agricultural, mineralogical, pomological wealth dash to the platform, and there are four beautiful beings that walk in, and they are all garlanded.

One is garlanded with wheat and blossoms of snow, and I find she is the North.

Another comes in, and her brow is garlanded with rice and blossoms of magnolia, and I find she is the South.

Another comes in, and I find she is garlanded with seaweed and blossoms of spray, and I find she is the East.

Coming face to face, they take off their garlands, and they twist them together into something that looks like a wreath, but it is a wheel, the wheel of national prosperity, and I say in an outburst of Thanksgiving joy for what God has done for the North and the South and the East and the West, "Oh wheel!"

At different times in Europe they have tried to get a congress of kings at Berlin or at Paris or at St. Petersburg, but it has always been a failure. Only a few kings have come on.

But on this imaginary platform that I have built we have a convention of all the kings—King Corn, King Cotton, King Rice, King Wheat, King Oats, King Iron, King Coal, King Silver, King Gold—and they all bow before the King of kings, to whom be all the glory of this year's wonderful production!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 3.

Subject: Keeping the Sabbath, Neh. xiii., 15-22—Golden Text: Ex. xx., 8—Memory Verses, Neh. xiii., 15-17—Commentary on the Lesson.

15. "In those days." Upon His return to Jerusalem, and while He was engaged in making the reforms above mentioned. "In Judah." The land of the Jews, where God's law should have been most sacred. The people had become so bold that no effort seemed to be made to conceal their Sabbath-breaking. "Treading wine presses." These were large vats, about eight feet square and over a foot deep, into which grapes were thrown and trodden by feet of men, and the juice flowed into a lower smaller vat. Sometimes they were hewn out of rock in the side of a hill. These were probably near Jerusalem, where Nehemiah could observe them from the wall. "On the Sabbath." A direct violation of the ancient law (Ex. 20:8-11), as well as of the recent covenant made by the people. "Bringing in sheaves." In the East farmers live in villages and towns, and go forth to cultivate the surrounding country. It is not unusual for them to bring their harvest home to thresh it. The farmers brought their grain into Jerusalem, at the time of Nehemiah, to secure it from robbers, the country being in an unsettled condition. There was an express command against doing this on the Sabbath. Ex. 34:21. "Lading asses." Regardless of the law for animals. Deut. 5:14; Jer. 17:21. "Wine, grapes and figs." For storage and sale. This required a large working force, and tempted the people to buy and trade on the Sabbath. "I testified against them." Gave them the testimony of God's Word against it.

16. "There dwelt men of Tyre." Devoted to commerce, they had formed a little settlement in Judea for the sale of their merchandise, fish and other things. They were idolaters, with a worship that was full of sensual attractions; they were gay and unprincipled. Even Solomon had been tainted by them (1 Kings 11:1-5), and Ahab almost ruined Israel by marrying Jezebel, the daughter of their king. Such a people, dwelling in Jerusalem, making money while others were commanded to rest, tempting those of weak moral principles, would be a strong demoralizing force.

17. "I contended with the nobles." Not the rulers of v. 11, but the higher classes generally. Nehemiah was as quick to undertake to remedy this flagrant evil as he was to perceive it. He used his official authority. They desired the freshest food for their feasts and encouraged breaking the law for the gratification of their carnal appetites. "This that ye do." They were responsible in that they permitted it.

18. "Did not your fathers thus?" Why was Jerusalem destroyed? Where had the nation been carried into captivity? Why were they now weak and poor and scattered? Let the prophets answer. Jer. 17: 27; Ezek. 20:13; Isa. 58:13, 14. The dedication of one day in the week to God gives firmness to the framework on which the religious life was built. It was as important for the national life as for the individual; it made a dividing line between Jews and heathen; hence the stress that Nehemiah placed upon the observance of the day.

19. "Began to be dark." Their Sabbath began at sunset the previous day. The city gates would have been closed at sundown, but Nehemiah ordered them closed earlier, when the shadows were lengthening, that secular work should not be carried on to the last allowable moment. "After the Sabbath." Next morning after the Sabbath. "My servants." His own body-guard, whom He could trust. "No burden." Though the gates were closed against traffic, foot passengers were admitted through the small wicket if they carried no burden, that the people might thus attend worship in the temple.

20. "Merchants lodged without." Not believing that the command would be strictly enforced, they camped outside the walls, waiting for the gates to be opened on Sabbath morning as usual. They kept open market for the dwellers outside the walls and smuggled goods through the gates if the chance came. A crowd was collected about the gates, and the rest of the Sabbath broken.

21. "I will lay hands on you." Proceed to violent measures; arrest and treat you as criminals. Was Nehemiah too severe? "They that forsake the law praise the wicked; but such as keep the law contend with them." Prov. 28-4. We are to "have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them." Eph. 5:11. It is not enough to withdraw from evil doers; we must also rebuke them. "Came no more." Vice connived at will bid defiance to counsel and reproof, but may be made cowardly if magistrates will sit on the throne of judgment. The cure was lasting, for in our Saviour's time the Jews were overscrupulous about Sabbath sanctity.

22. "Commanded the Levites." Assigning the duty to His servants was but a temporary arrangement. The permanent charge was committed to the Levites, who had been intrusted with the duty when the gates were first set up. Chapter 7:1. "Cleanse themselves." That is, to purify themselves from ceremonial uncleanness and come and attend to guarding the gates as a religious duty. A reason for this may have been the moral influence which the sacred character of the Levites would be supposed to exert. Nehemiah was careful to carry out the plan of God. "To sanctify the Sabbath." Secure its sanctity by preventing further profanation. "Remember me, O my God." This prayer is not one of self-glorification, but of faith in God's truth. A man who knows He is doing right in the sight of God can say so to God without presumption. It is a testimony of God's grace, and He can rejoice in it. This prayer is repeated several times, each time after some hard fought battle. Nehemiah had made many enemies by his course, but he looked beyond this life for his reward. "Concerning this also." As he had in other things before. Happy is he who at the close of each undertaking can pray thus. "Spare me." From all dependence upon my own worth. Spare me to continue faithful. Here is no claim to honor for faithful service, but humble desire to be kept so devoted to God that he may still be entrusted with God's work.

TEACHINGS.—When we are doing God's will we need have no fear of men. If we forsake God's law we will forsake His worship. When God speaks through men sinners are afraid. When we have been obedient we must still depend upon God's mercy.

To Found a Colony in Cuba.

A plan to found a colony in Cuba, with the twin purposes of raising fruit for United States markets and of establishing a winter resort, will be consummated soon. The capital has been furnished by New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Omaha, and the colonists, some 400 in number, about half of them from Chicago, will sail soon. They will have control of 5600 acres near Nuevitas, and will call their settlement La Gloria. The growing of pineapples and bananas, it is said, will be their specialty.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and 'Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

"Stayin' Up Late."

Every one who has ever been a child will recall that sense of injury entailed by being sent to bed early—that conviction that you are being deprived of the most interesting part of the whole day. There is really no knowing what the elders are up to when once they get the youngsters tucked up safe in bed, but it stands to reason it must be very interesting, or why would they be in such a hurry to get the youngsters out of the way?

With some children this amounts to more than mere feeling. It was a little girl of the latter sort who begged so hard to sit up just for once that her mother one evening, not long ago, said that she might. How the little girl's eyes danced at the prospect of all the wonderful things she would see for herself upon this, her first occasion of "sitting up!" How commiseratingly she regarded the other children, who were as usual packed off to bed at an early hour. She seated herself in her small chair, and eagerly awaited developments.

But imagine her surprise when her parents, as was their custom, seated themselves at the library table, and unsociably, but hygienically, turning their backs to the light, began to read. For some time the small girl rocked away in her small chair in silence. Then came a sleepy, plaintive voice: "Is this all you do?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three times the size of Great Britain's, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

The fly lays four times each summer, and eighty eggs each time.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

For Pet Animals.

Cemeteries for animals have long been in use in other countries, and now there is one in our own New York City. Two hundred acres of land on the banks of the Hudson have recently been purchased and beautifully laid out for the bodies of pet animals. The cemetery is in charge of a superintendent, who receives all consignments sent to him, and promptly attends to interring the bodies in the lots of the owners. Outside of the purely sentimental side, the scheme is in many ways admirable. It will tend to prevent the burying of pets in the city yards in violation of the laws of the health boards, and it will prevent their lying in the streets or in garbage receptacles. The Dell Wood National Cemetery fills another "long felt want."

LAST HONORS TO HOBART.

Nation's Grief Expressed at the Vice-President's Funeral.

THOUSANDS THRONGED STREETS.

The President at All Three Services, in the House, in the Church and at the Cemetery—A Distinguished Gathering—Simple and Impressive Character of the Exercises.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—With entire simplicity, and in the presence of what was undoubtedly one of the most distinguished gatherings of public men ever seen in this country, the last honors were paid to Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States. Each of the three services were as simple as it could be made. Essentially, it was not an official funeral. It was a gathering of men who had known and respected, and loved, some of them, Garret A. Hobart, and the fact that among the number were the President of the United States and his Cabinet and most of the notable figures of both parties in the National Government was not permitted to alter in any degree the nature of the services.

In the city of Paterson, where Mr. Hobart had lived so long, the day was devoted to mourning. Factories and stores were closed during the hours of the services. All over the city flags draped in black floated at halfmast. Streamers of crepe decorated the fronts of places of business, city and county buildings and residences alike. Men and women wore badges of mourning conspicuously. From early morning the bells tolled from the church towers.

The one respect in which simplicity was not the keynote of the ceremonies was the flowers. Scores of organizations, political, social, military and business sent their offerings; the city, county, State and national officials filled the house with their tokens, and the personal friends of the family added their mementoes until room after room was filled and overflowed and the house was a bower of fairy beauty.

It had been arranged that only the family, the intimate friends and the national officials should be present at the services at the house. The services began shortly after two o'clock, and lasted twenty minutes. A quartet sang "Peace, Gentle Peace." The Rev. Dr. David Magie, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, offered a short prayer, and read the twenty-third Psalm.

The Capitol police, led by Captain Sarden, bore the coffin on which was strewn white roses, white gardenias and purple orchids, to the hearse, and the soldiers formed a guard of honor around it. President McKinley, Chief Justice Fuller and the Cabinet officers went out the side door and got into carriages waiting for them there. Mrs. Hobart and the family party followed the hearse in carriages, and the pallbearers and Senators and Representatives marched to the church. As the procession passed the crowds stood uncovered and mute.

It was quarter before 3 when the funeral procession reached the church and marched in to the slow solemn strains of Chopin's Funeral March. When the coffin was half way down the aisle there rose above the muffled beat of the march the words of the promise of Christ:

"I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

It was Dr. Magie, reading as he walked. He stepped into the pulpit. The coffin was set on the standards and the march throbbed through the church as the long line slowly dispersed and settled in the seats. No more notable congregation ever sat in an American church. Through the body of the church the eye rested everywhere on the faces of men of national reputation.

The Rev. Dr. Charles D. Shaw, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, read the psalm: "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations," and the passage from Job beginning, "Man that is born of woman is of few days." This was followed by a prayer. As the last words were spoken the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Mr. Hobart's favorite hymn, pealed out from the organ and the notes had hardly died away when the harmonies were taken up by the Orpheus Club, a splendid chorus of men's voices, the singers being almost concealed behind the palms and flowers at the front of the church. President McKinley, who had sat upright after the prayer, bent his head again, and there were many other heads bowed all over the church as the music of the old hymn swelled and died, and swelled again to the end. Dr. Magie rose at the close of the hymn and delivered the oration.

Dr. Magie concluded with a prayer and all joined in the Lord's Prayer, after which the chorus of the Orpheus Club sang to the music of a German song, the hymn:

"Weary hands, O weary hand,
Resting now from life's endeavor."

After a few words of regret that Chaplain Milburn of the Senate should have been prevented by illness from attending the funeral, Dr. Magie dismissed the congregation with a benediction.

The family party followed the hearse direct to Cedar Lawn Cemetery. For the whole distance of a mile and a half the roads were lined with people who paid their last tribute to the dead in silence and with uncovered heads. At the cemetery several thousand persons were gathered, but a space of about two acres around the receiving vault had been roped off, and there was no intrusion.

The last services were very short. Besides the family there were present the President and Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court, the personal pallbearers, General and Mrs. Alger, ex-Postmaster-General Gary and his daughter, Adjutant-General Corbin, Controller of the Currency Dawes, Dr. Newton, Mr. Hobart's physician and Mrs. Newton.

The services were held in the receiving vault, which was a mass of flowers. Dr. Magie read from the Bible and went through the form of the commital service. The Rev. Dr. Shaw pronounced the benediction. After the service Mrs. Hobart and the family returned to the house. President McKinley and his party started for Washington by the special train immediately. Memorial exercises for Vice-President Hobart were also held in the Madison Park Methodist Church, the Broadway Reformed, the Emanuel Baptist and the African Methodist Episcopal Churches, and the United Methodist Mission.

Rear-Admiral Schley's Flagship Sails.

Rear-Admiral Schley, commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic Squadron, has sailed from New York City on his flagship, the Chicago, for Buenos Ayres.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Industrial Commission will send two sub-commissioners into the South and West to inquire into all topics the commission is considering except that of trusts.

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, is an aspirant for the minority leadership of the House.

The Postmaster General has extended domestic rates of postage to Porto Rico, the Philippines and Guam.

The President issued a proclamation extending the benefit of the Copyright act to the Netherlands.

Daniel McMurtrie, a Medical Director in the United States Navy, retired June 18, 1898, is dead.

The Methodist Missionary Committee has made an appropriation of $2000 for a church in the Philippines, to be expended under the direction of the Bishop of India.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, of the Naval Board, said that Congress would be requested to supply an appropriation for further trials of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy.

The annual report of General Buffington, Chief of Ordnance, shows that the expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1899, for the Ordnance Bureau amounted to $23,796,786.

Our Adopted Islands.

In five days' fighting near Iloilo four Americans were killed and twenty-five wounded.

There are 1135 miles of railway in Cuba, 551 miles of which are controlled by British companies.

Hawaii is making big purchases of agricultural machinery, pumping plants and engines. Railroad building is developing that island.

Colonel Wessels scattered a battalion of insurgents near Santa Ana, in Luzon Province, killing four and capturing fifteen men and thirty-six guns, without loss.

Collector Bliss at Havana has ordered that packages and articles intended as presents for American soldiers in Cuba shall be admitted free of duty.

Private George D. Lee, of Auburn, N. Y., a member of Company B, Eleventh Infantry, stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, was murdered by a native, who stabbed him through the heart.

Domestic.

The Board of Health of Montclair, N. J., is making every effort to stamp out what may be a serious diphtheria epidemic.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic chapel at West Point, N. Y., for cadets was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The body of Major Guy Howard, who was killed in action in the Philippines, reached San Francisco on the transport Belgian King. The body was sent to Omaha for interment.

Fifty physicians have been engaged by the School Board of Chicago to make a medical inspection of the pupils in the public schools. This inspection is intended to minimize the spread of disease in the schools.

Charges of "conduct unbecoming a minister" have been preferred against the Rev. Thomas Carson Hanna, of Union City, Conn., by two young women, members of his congregation.

It was officially announced that the Dewey arch in New York City will continue to bear the Admiral's name.

James McManes, who voluntarily paid the $600,000 debts of the People's Bank of Philadelphia, is dead.

The United States Circuit Court, in New York City, decided that the Equitable Life Assurance Society need not divide its $60,000,000 surplus with policy holders.

The members of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee, which met in Chicago are almost a unit in declaring for an early campaign, and the National Convention next year may be called as early as March.

The much discussed Fowler-Chase case was compromised and the insanity proceedings in the Circuit Court at Lafayette, Ind., were dropped. Young Chase will come into possession of more than a half-million estate without further resistance.

Statistics just given out by the State authorities show that while crime among the women of Colorado is rapidly decreasing the number of female insane is growing at a rapid rate.

The window glass jobbers, who have been in session in New York City, formed an association divided into Eastern and Western sections.

Lady Salisbury, the wife of the British Premier, died at Hatfield House.

The Porte has addressed notes to the Powers redemanding the suppression of the foreign postoffices in Turkey. It is not believed the demand will be met by affirmative action.

Lucinda Murphy was taken to Bellevue Hospital in New York City suffering from a peculiar form of aphasia. She has lost the power of speech, but can understand all that is said to her.

The Rev. Donald McLeod, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Meadville, Penn., has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, to succeed Dr. Talmage.

Great crowds cheered the men of the Forty-first Regiment, U. S. V., as the transport Logan left her pier at New York City bound for Manila.

Henry Tate shot Sheriff Evan Bledsoe Jonesville, Va. Young Tate was the son of John G. Tate, who was killed by Bledsoe over politics a few days ago.

Foreign.

The trial of the torpedo boat destroyer Viper, intended for the British navy, has proven extremely satisfactory to her builders and others interested in her success. The Viper is a vessel of 325 tons, while her engines can develop between 10,000 and 12,000 horse power.

United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, has received information that the British prisoners in Pretoria are well fed, and that there is no truth in the statement that they are suffering from scurvy.

Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, visited Windsor and held interviews with Emperor William and members of his staff.

The Cameroon scandal involves Americans as beneficiaries of the German Colonial Office's gifts of the vast tracts of territory.

Four hundred Dervishes were killed in the Soudan in an engagement with an Anglo-Egyptian force under General Wingate.

A Portuguese force has gone to Gazaland, otherwise known as Meisetter, South Africa, where the natives are reported to be defiant. Re-enforcements are expected from Lisbon within two weeks.

The Franco-Chinese frontier of Kwang Chao-Wan has been delimited so that France secures two islands commanding the entrance of the bay.

MILLER'S MANY VICTIMS.

Extent of the Operations of the Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn.

GREATEST SWINDLE OF DECADE.

Ten Per Cent. a Week Brought in Millions in Two Years—Mushroom Growth of the Concern—People From All Over the Country Invested Their Savings—Remarkable Exhibition of Confidence.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Louis H. Miller, the brother of William F. Miller who managed the Franklin Syndicate which guaranteed 520 per cent. a year on all investments intrusted to its care, was arraigned in Brooklyn and charged with the larceny of $8500 belonging to depositors in the syndicate. He was held in $1000 bail for a further hearing, and in default of bail was sent to Raymond Street Jail.

The wooers of the fickle goddess who had been showering their savings on William F. Miller took alarm only when the actual news of the collapse of the venture reached them. Telegrams have poured in on the Brooklyn Postoffice from all sections of the country stopping payment on money orders and asking that registered letters be not delivered to Miller. These telegrams indicate that his business reached into nearly every State in the Union.

When the Franklin Syndicate was started Miller only had one room in a house in Williamsburg. He began in a small way nearly two years ago. He promised to pay ten per cent. dividends, and very little capital was needed after his business was started. So long as the receipts from depositors exceeded the amount of money he had to pay out in dividends he was perfectly safe and could keep the thing going.

He got hold of mailing lists giving the names of employes in large factory towns and sent circulars. Naturally each customer he got became an agent of his, because he offered five per cent. interest on all new business. He has always paid his dividends and kept the confidence of his patrons. Thus his business, after it once got fairly started, rolled along like a snowball, increasing in size as it went. It ran itself.

Miller moved into the house No. 144 Floyd street last spring. By June his operations had grown to tremendous proportions. His press agent, Cecil Leslie, wrote alluring circulars and advertisements for him, and he branched out on a much more extensive scale. He advertised his plan of paying ten per cent. dividends each week all over the country.

The impression of the police and, in fact, of all who have investigated the Franklin Syndicate is that the syndicate as such never earned a dollar in Wall street, and that the dividends, as they became due, were actually taken from the daily deposits.

It is believed by persons who worked in the office, and have good means of knowing, that the number of persons on the mailing list who were receiving drafts for their dividends by mail was nearly 20,000. Of course, it was necessary, in order to continue paying these dividends, that the receipts should be enormous.

It is quite likely that Miller has disbursed in dividends at least half the total amount that he has taken in. The total amount of money that has passed into the house will reach into millions. So far as can be ascertained no depositor has failed to receive his dividends until within the last week of doing business.

Thus every investor in the Franklin Syndicate who opened his account ten weeks ago has drawn out his money. The only losers and actual dupes are those who have deposited within the last ten weeks, and, of course, the more recently their deposits were made the larger is their loss.

From Binghamton comes the news that two laboring men had mortgaged their houses, one for $800 and the other for $1200, and put the money into the "syndicate." It is estimated that $5000 of Binghamton money is tied up in Floyd street.

Cincinnati got hit pretty hard, the traders in the bucket shops being the heaviest investors. Several Cincinnati brokers have asked their New York correspondents to look after the interests of Cincinnatians who were fleeced.

Central Ohio got an especially heavy dose. At Woodcock nearly every adult person in the village had become a speculator and invested every dollar that could be got together. In three or four weeks' time not less than $8000 was sent from there to Miller in the hope of receiving 520 per cent. per year returns on the investment. In the same time not less than $5000 has been sent to the concern from Urbana City. The craze became general and everything else had to give way to it.

Canton, Ohio, sends the news that fully 500 victims live in Canton and nearby country territory. Most of the investors in the scheme were shop workers, though there were a number of instances where poor women sent several hundred dollars to the syndicate.

INSURRECTION BEAKING UP.

The President of Aguinaldo's Congress Gives Himself Up.

MANILA (By Cable).—Bautista, President of the Filipino Congress, presented himself to General McArthur, and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to the side on which to cast his lot. A Judgeship of the Supreme Court was offered him, but declined.

He now announces that he desires to accept the position, and says the Filipino Congress and Cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble. Some of the members, he adds, have returned to their homes, while others are flying for safety. Many of the Congressmen have resigned, and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

Senor Buencamino, a former member of the so-called Cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to General Otis, a prisoner, on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian, with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Major Cronin, who captured him.

Rebel Province Surrenders.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of the Navy Long received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire Province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the Island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group.

Some grocers are so short sighted as to decline to keep the Ivory Soap, claiming it does not pay as much profit as inferior qualities do, so if your regular grocer refuses to get it for you, there are undoubtedly others who recognize the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the best articles more than compensates for the smaller profit, and will take pleasure in getting it for you.

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Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Electric Tramways.

Holland is a country of short distances, and it ought to be an ideal location for tramways. There are two electric tramways in operation. One is from Vaals on The German frontier which is only half a mile in length, and the line from The Hague to Scheveningen is somewhat over six miles. The cars are actuated by accumulators, as the trolley system is forbidden.

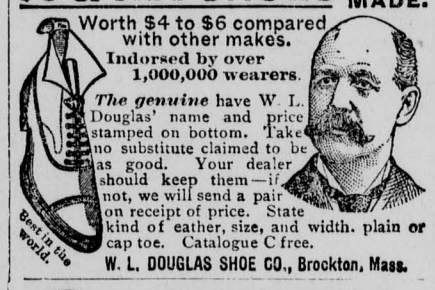
London enjoys a greater area of open spaces than any other capital in the world.

Mr. Chamberlain Forgets.

An incident which is probably unique in Mr. Chamberlain's Parliamentary experience occurred yesterday. At one stage of the Colonial Secretary's three hours' defence of his policy in the Transvaal he suddenly lost the thread of the argument he was pursuing, looked up at the ceiling with a curious expression, and then exclaimed: "Where was I?" Mr. Balfour, in an undertone, supplied the cue, and Mr. Chamberlain, with a jaunty "Oh, yes," immediately recovered himself and resumed at the point where he left off. The incident was so rapid in its action that it doubtless escaped general observation.—London Chronicle.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of eather, size, and width. plain or cap toe. Catalogue C free.

Best in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Bring your children up on it.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted from, any cause CURED by DR. KLINE'S INVIGORATING TONIC. Used successfully since 1871.

FREE! $1 TRIAL BOTTLE.

Patients paying expressage only on delivery. Consultation, personal or by letter, and valuable Treatise FREE. DR. R. H. KLINE INSTITUTE, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$19,000 OFFERED

by heirs of the late Anthony Pollok, Esq., for best maritime life-saving appliance. We can furnish you information. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—48.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Once a week from St. Louis.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

E. F. BURNETT, G. E. P. A.,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
377 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

Cures Coughs and Colds
Prevents Consumption.
All Druggists. 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Propmetor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Henry Stever, guard at the Reformatory, spent Sunday among his former neighbors.

Mrs. J. M. Dell, of Langdondale, who had been visiting in this section, has returned home.

Wilson Dell and wife, of Lewistown, were among the recent visitors in this neighborhood.

The stave mill has been idle for several days owing to a lack of men. These are days of Republican prosperity.

W. W. Smith recently took a respite from his railroad duties to visit his family and do some odd jobs about his farm.

J. Q. Dell has been busily engaged framing Jesse Quarry's new barn. The structure will be raised Wednesday of this week.

Several good hogs have been killed by neighbors. The weights of some are as follows: George D. Lynn's 317½ pounds; Isaac Dell's 276 pounds; Geo. W. Dell's 267 pounds.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac.

There is no comparison between former editions, and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, and on much finer paper, its 196 pages are packed with invaluable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs ONLY 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, WORD AND WORKS, at $1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. WORD AND WORKS is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. WORD AND WORKS Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

A Good Name.

Secure a good name to thyself by living virtuously and humbly, but let this good name be nursed abroad and never be brought home to look upon it. Let others use it for their own advantage—let them speak of it if they please—but do not thou use it at all but as an instrument to do God glory and thy neighbor more advantage. Let thy face, like Moses', shine to others, but make no looking glass for thyself.—Jeremy Taylor.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Enlisted For a Conflict.

Converting grace is a free gift, but it is not a crown. Just as soon as you give your heart to Jesus you are enlisted for a conflict that will continue until the last blow is struck. You will not get to heaven before your time.—Lutheran.

—Miss Annie E. Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says: "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

On The Wing.

ED. ITEM:—A sad experience of our visit was our inability to go to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson, it being under quarantine for scarlet fever, which recently caused the death of their interesting little son, Boyd, so much loved and admired by all when he visited last season at his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, in Mill Creek. Our friends took us past the Simpson home en route for our homeward journey and we talked to the family at a distance, telling them how the sorrow of their home reached us all at the old home in the East. The quarantine will be lifted at the end of this week and many kind hands and loving hearts will hasten to help them bear their heavy burdens, at least as far as sympathy and kindness can do so. The balance of the family are well and the fever has greatly abated in the community and schools are again open. The rigid rules of quarantine observed soon stamped it out.

Continuing on the "Q" from Alexis we made our first miss of connection at Galesburg, Ill., causing us to remain six hours. We proceeded to do the town, and found ample to do. The usual rush of all western towns was in evidence, electric cars hurrying in all directions and everyone bent on getting there. I strayed into the Y. M. C. A. building, one of beautiful proportions, containing a large library, gymnasium, reading and lecture room, all beautifully finished in hard wood; polished floors with here and there a handsome rug to give the home-like attraction so necessary in all work of this kind; easy chairs and the latest games to hold the boys, our coming men. The secretary made our stay very pleasant and soon found that we came from his old home state and that was the cause of an extra hand-shake. Indeed, everywhere we stopped persons were met whose home folks belong in the old Keystone and who seem glad to hear from home, even from strangers. All say they like the West and their business is such as they could not find in their old mountainous homes, but thoughts turn to old familiar scenes.

From Galesburg to Chicago by chair car, a luxury unknown on eastern railroads, and must be rode in by a tired traveler to be fully appreciated. Many features on western railroads seem to aim more particularly to comforts of their patrons than some of our older roads in the East.

Another day of resting was spent with our cousin Rev. E. E. Chivers, D. D., of Chicago, editor of Young People's Baptist Union, and known to many of our Baptist home folks. Mr. Chivers and wife leave in a few days for a two-months' trip through southern states where the doctor has appointments with the various conferences of that district. A more busy man would be hard to find.

Our homeward trip from Illinois will be made by fastest trains as our time has about exhausted. While the west with all its beautiful scenery, full corn cribs, hornless cattle and many pleasant friends who are inexhaustible in their efforts to make us enjoy our visit, we all feel glad to near home, satisfied that Juniata valley and mountain scenery and home friends will continue to satisfy us, while we greatly appreciate efforts made by our friends to so pleasantly entertain us. We found Pittsburg the same smoky, whistle-blowing, bell-clanging place. We spent a day in Schenley Park, chrysanthemum show, zoo and Carnegie library. Words cannot express our thoughts of the benefits derived from this magnificent gift of Andrew Carnegie. Thousands of books—none but the best—placed in reach of those who otherwise would be deprived of such advantages. To see hundreds of persons, young and old, from all walks of life, intent on gaining knowledge, one is lost in wonder as to influence of such reading on the life of each individual. The good accomplished by the action of one thoughtful, kind-hearted man grows beyond our power to imagine. The building is grand, a million and a half having been expended and another million and a quarter is to be used in extending it and adding to its already seemingly wonderful advantage. The art exhibit is a pleasure to all lovers of the beautiful. The display would do credit to any city, section or country. The zoo, comparatively of recent origin, has a fine collection of birds and beasts. The lion and tiger families are especially attractive, from the beautiful kittens to the immense King of the Jungle in all his ferociousness and head-splitting roars. It was with difficulty that the younger part of our company could be coaxed away from such attractions. In the swim of a Saturday evening Fifth Avenue crowd we came face to face with our old townsman Lou Speer, looking quite as of yore. Was pleased to meet him and know that he and family were well and only sorry we could not accept his invitation to accompany him to their home at Wilmerding and spend some time with the family. Our time being limited, I shall book that pleasure for a future date. His brother Hamilton is also employed with the Westinghouse people in same department as Lou. Was pleased to hear of John Brumbaugh and Guy Rex, more of our folks, and know they are climbing the ladder of success and all who know them can easily look forward in the years to come when these young men and others of their stamp will occupy top rungs in the ladders of the various industries and professions and do credit to our little rock-bounded hamlet on the banks of our beautiful Juniata river.

On Day Express, over old familiar scenes on the Alleghenies, we hurried home, glad to again greet the loved ones, but our vacation days will long be remembered.

J. G. HICKS.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it," writes H. N. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Secure In Thee.

God Almighty, Father, guide us!
Thou alone the power hath;
Thou alone can cheer or chide us,
With Thine aid, the rugged path.

Smoothed and fitted to our footsteps,
Faltering footsteps though they be,
Erring, wayworn, weary footsteps,
Rest at last, secure in Thee.

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

—It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors for December Court:

GRAND JURORS.

Brumbaugh J W, professor, Huntingdon
Black T W, jeweler, Huntingdon
Beck E E, farmer, Smithfield
Black Wm W, farmer, Porter
Chilcote Henry, farmer, Cass
Cummins Cyrus, farmer, Jackson
Forshey Jas A, farmer, Cass
Fouse B S, farmer, Oneida
Hatfield Chas P, merchant, Alexandria
Isenberg A H, guard, Huntingdon
Jones Norman, teacher, Tell
Kyper D N, farmer, Smithfield
Linn D S, farmer, Cromwell
Milliken W R, coal dealer, Huntingdon
McClain D E, merchant, Saltillo
Martin Harry, farmer, Barree
Rorer Samuel, lumberman, Logan
Roland Adam, farmer, Union
Stever Henry, guard, Smithfield
Saylor Harlem, laborer, Huntingdon
Sharrer H H, farmer, Shirley
Stewart F L, druggist, Logan
Taylor W G, farmer, Cass
Weaver Wm, laborer, Hopewell

PETIT JURORS.

Blain John, guard, Huntingdon
Bolinger S S, farmer, Cromwell
Book H L, merchant, Tell
Chilcote F C, farmer, Tod
Clark Alex, farmer, Tell
Curfman Isaiah, farmer, Oneida
Corbin Abram, farmer, Juniata
Cutshall P B, merchant, Three Springs
Carey J T, farmer, Jackson
Eby W. E, agent, Huntingdon
Foster John, gent, West
Foster Jas T, gent, Oneida
Flegle Levi S, miner, Coalmont
Garner John E, farmer, Shirley
Gilliland W E, farmer, Tell
Griffith Amos, farmer, Tod
Harrison D. F, tinner, Mt Union
Henderson D P, farmer, Spruce Creek
Harsbarger J S, carpenter, Huntingdon
Henry J T, merchant, West
Hanawalt Wm, miner, Carbon
Isenberg E M, farmer, Shirley
Krugh John, farmer, Dublin
Linn Reuben, farmer, Lincoln
Lloyd Harry, laborer, Porter
Mason Ira, farmer, Smithfield
Miller D B, wagonmaker, Mapleton
McGuire W A, clerk, Huntingdon
McGarvey Henry, clerk, Mt Union
Miller Jesse, farmer, Springfield
Nightwine Thos, farmer, Henderson
Rosensteel J J, tanner, Mt Union
Reed J E, blacksmith, Carbon
Rupert Ed, clerk, Huntingdon
Ramsey E E, farmer, Springfield
Swope H H, surveyor, Mapleton
Scott Albert, farmer, Tell
Shenefelt J B, farmer, Juniata
Starr John M, merchant, Huntingdon
Shearer R L, laborer, Huntingdon
Smith Howard B, farmer, Jackson
States Elmer, farmer, Clay
Treece L W, justice of the peace, Hopewell
Wray W B, farmer, Morris
Wallace B F, farmer, Morris
Wright James, farmer, Union
White A J, fencemaker, West
Webber Geo, farmer, Porter

TAVERSE JURORS.

Archey Hezekiah, clerk, Mt Union
Beck Wm, laborer, Warriorsmark
Boyer Luther, teacher, Marklesburg
Copenhaver O S, farmer, Shirley
Cornelius Ed, engineer, Saltillo
Evans C T, farmer, Tod
Enyeart Calvin, farmer, Cromwell
Fraker Wm, railroader, Walker
Green Irvin, carpenter, Cassville
Gibboney F A, farmer, Jackson
Garner Isaac, farmer, Penn
Henderson W D, farmer, Warriorsmark
Hamilton Howard, miner, Dudley
Hennon James, farmer, Barree
Huey Wm H, farmer, Brady
Hart C E, telegraph operator, Mt Union
Leonard Samuel, laborer, Huntingdon
Minnick A A, tanner, Dublin
McCafferty Harry, clerk, Logan
Morrow J J, railroader, Huntingdon
McCune W B, carpenter, Huntingdon
McCartney Jere, clerk, Jackson
Nelson John, farmer, Tell
Nale Fred, farmer, Clay
Price A R, gent, Mt Union
Port John A, butcher, Huntingdon
Robb J E, farmer, Porter
Struble Lewis, miner, Carbon
Swigart W J, professor, Huntingdon
Showalter John, engineer, Huntingdon
Smucker A L, teamster, Huntingdon
Smith James, farmer, Jackson
Steel Jno S, guard, Huntingdon
Silknitter Harry, farmer, Barree
Trimble Alex, foreman, Henderson
Ward A M, farmer, Walker

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Live It Down.

Remember that the true way to conquer prejudice is to live it down.—Christian Instructor.

—J. B. Clark, Peoria, Ill., says: "Surgeons wanted to operate on me for piles, but I cured them with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor.

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Dec. 6, 1899. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1900.

1 FELBER. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John Felber, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Phebe Felber.

2 COONS. Inventory of the personal property of Solomon Coons, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Coons.

3 HARRIS. Inventory of the personal property of William Harris, late of Grafton, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth A. Harris.

4 SHOUP. Inventory of the personal property of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Shoup.

5 GREENLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Greenland.

6 GRAFFIUS. Inventory of the personal property of John Graffius, late of Petersburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Graffius.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi Dec. 6, 1899, and absolutely Dec. 11, 1899.

1 HILEMAN. First and final account of Martha J. Hileman and C. M. Hileman, administrators of James Hileman, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

2 INGRAM. First and final account of Annie E. Ingram, administratrix of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased.

3 BARRICK, First and partial account of David H. Barrick, administrator of David Barrick, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 M'CLAIN. Account of Monroe M. McClain, administrator of John McClain, late of Cass township, deceased, with distribution annexed

5 MAGILL. Account of T. A. Magill, administrator of Jane H. Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6 HOUCK. First and final account of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City borough, deceased.

7 CALDWELL. The first and final account of W. L. Hicks, administrator d. b. n. of the estate of David Caldwell, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

8 KNODE. Account of W. C. Knode, executor of last will and testament of Joseph Knode, deceased.

9 HARNISH. First and final account of Salina N. Harnish and Charles Keller, executors of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased.

10 HEFRIGHT. Fifth account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

11 KOUGH. First and final account of Sarah C. Kough, administrtrix of Samuel C. Kough, late of Clay township, deceased.

12 GRIFFITH. First and final account of David A. Griffith, executor of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased.

13 ISENBERG. Final account of W. B. Isenberg, administrator of Nicholas Isenberg, late of Huntingdon county, deceased.

14 BOWEN. Final account of J. R. Simpson, guardian of Joseph Bowen, minor child of Margaret Bowen, deceased, said ward being now over twenty-one years of age.

15 ADAIR. First and final account of R. C. Wilson and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of Ruth C. Adair, dec'd.

16 LAIRD. First account of Howard Laird and A. M. Laird, administrators of R. A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased.

17 SHAFER. The first and final account of David Hileman, executor of William Shafer, late of Morris township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1899. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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Subscribe
—FOR—
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Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,
and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at
CASH PRICES
which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 29, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc.	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8.50	11 25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg ... 5., Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11 55	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.1)	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. No.3 Mail,	NORTH. No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail,	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—Mrs. R. Churchill, Berlin, Vt., says: "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 3, "Until He Come"—Text, I Cor. xi, 23-28.

"As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye proclaim the Lord's death till He come."

"The great memorial" we may well call the Lord's supper. Nelson's monument in Trafalgar square, London, does not so fittingly commemorate the deeds of that great commander and the debt of the British nation to him as this simple service shows the gift of God in Christ and our constant dependence upon Him.

From earliest times men have devised many schemes to perpetuate their own names and the fame of their achievements. Inscriptions and pictures on rocky cliffs, tablets of stone, clay and metal, buildings, statues, columns, pyramids, books and pictures, all are charged with the same purpose of transmitting to coming generations the story of the former times. A few survive the hatred of men and natural decay. The most part perish and are forgotten.

It is well it is so, for few have anything to tell of value to the race. The Christ story is worthy to be remembered. It has value for every one of humankind. Its importance is vital for well being to all on earth and all who shall come after these and for all ages in all changes and through all worlds. The message of redemption, the offer of salvation and eternal life, needs an adequate memorial. No writings or material constructions are sufficient to preserve and propagate it. What ceremonial can be devised of universal fitness for all men at all times and in all places and circumstances?

The Christian meal is an entirely appropriate and adequate memorial of the work of Jesus Christ on earth. All must eat and drink frequently to sustain bodily life. In doing so there is the active use of one's own powers in taking the food which only God could cause to grow. We receive what we cannot produce. We appropriate and use what no one could force upon us. So we grow and thrive. In spiritual life it is similar. God provides all gifts and graces ready for use, but all are valueless and dead until we appropriate and use and make them our own. The bread of life must be fed upon to produce life in us. In trusting and loving service we feed upon the Spirit of God as truly as in eating we feed on material provisions. This is fellowship with God.

Fellowship with men is another element in the ordinary meal. The family sits at the same table, and all eat of the same food to be strengthened for their common work. Their interests are united. So in the Eucharist the whole family of Christ meets to receive the same spirit and be fitted for united work. Christ, though invisible, is truly present in spirit to each one who sincerely looks for Him.

It is also a prophecy of the Lord's return. He has gone to prepare a place and has promised to return and receive His church unto Himself. He is preparing a home for His bride. The church is preparing herself for His coming and her new home. The Lord's supper keeps ever in memory the mutual pledge of fidelity until His return and gives inward grace and love to the end.

Bishop Beverly Waugh.

His life of service covered the first half of the century. He was born in Virginia in 1789 and died in the city of Baltimore in 1858. He was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery, Baltimore, near Bishops Asbury, George and Emory. He

BISHOP BEVERLY WAUGH.

was converted at 15 years of age and at 20 entered conference. He filled some of the most important charges in Baltimore conference. He was afterward made book agent at New York and in 1836 was elected bishop. On the death of Bishop Hedding in 1852 he became senior bishop. He was for 49 years abundant in labors. His travels before the age of railroads were very extensive, and in 22 years of service he was never absent from one of his conference sessions as bishop. His death was sudden, from an affection of the heart. He was dignified, simple in manner, kind hearted and of sweet disposition.

—"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me." It digests what you eat, cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—"Until He come." The Lord's supper.—I Cor. ii, 23-28.

In this passage of Scripture we have Paul's description of the Lord's supper. He had not been present when it was instituted. He had not received it from Christ's disciples, but from Christ Himself. How or where he received the ordinance from Christ we do not know, but we do have his explicit statement, "I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you."

1. The Lord's supper is a divine ordinance. It was instituted by Christ Himself in the supper room in Jerusalem at the close of the Feast of the Passover. It was the Lord Jesus Himself who, the night He was betrayed, took bread and brake and blessed it and commanded it to be eaten in remembrance of Him, and the cup and blessed it, attaching to it the same command. This fact should attach peculiar interest and importance to this feast.

2. The Lord's supper is a memorial. "This do in remembrance of Me," said Christ. It is not only a memorial of Christ, but a memorial of that crowning act in His life by which the world was redeemed from sin—the death of Christ. "As often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do show the Lord's death till He come." The necessity of such a memorial is due to the fact that the human heart is so prone to forget. We forget even our greatest benefactors with amazing ease. What a blessed thing it is, therefore, that Jesus instituted this ordinance to keep us in constant remembrance at least of the most stupendous event in the history of the world! Though we forget all else of the ages past, we should never forget the death of Christ.

3. The Lord's supper is a symbol. The bread and wine are not actually changed into the body and blood of Christ. Transubstantiation is superstition and absurdity. The elements of the communion are but symbols. They are material types of spiritual attainments. Christ is spiritually received by faith by those who partake of this ordinance in accordance with Christ's appointment. The Holy Spirit applies to our souls the blessings contained in this Christian festival. And thus alone can we be blessed in partaking of these sacred emblems. There is nothing efficacious in the elements or in him who administers them, but when properly received the Holy Spirit blesses them to the good of our souls.

4. The Lord's supper is a command. "This do," said Christ. He left no alternative. It is as direct a command as can be found in the word of God. The indifference of multitudes to it who profess to believe in Christ is inexplainable. Many never observe it, refusing to identify themselves with God's people in the church where alone it is observed. Others who unite with the church are often careless and indifferent to this great command. How can we neglect or ignore it?

5. The Lord's supper is a permanent institution. "Till He come," says Paul to the Corinthians. Christ has not come yet, and therefore until He does this sacred ordinance is binding upon His people. Let us appreciate this high privilege and find a joy and delight and profit in showing forth Christ's death "till He come."

Bible Readings.—Ex. xii, 1-14; Ps. xxiii, 1-6; c, 1-5; cxvi, 12-19; Isa. liii, 1-14; Mark xiv, 12-32; John xiii, 1-15; xiv, 18-21; Rom. v, 6-8; Acts, ii, 41-47; xx, 6, 7; Heb. vii, 25-28; I Pet. ii, 21-25; I John ii, 1, 2; Rev. ii, 10.

Disappointment.

God keeps a school for His children here on earth, and one of His best teachers is disappointment. My friend, when you and I reach our Father's house, we shall look back and see that the sharp voiced, rough visaged teacher, disappointment, was one of the best guides to train us for it. He gave us hard lessons; he often used the rod; he often led us into thorny paths; he sometimes led us down into the valley of the death shadow, but never did the promises read so sweetly as when spelled out by the eye of faith in that very valley. Nowhere did he lead us so often or teach us such sacred lessons as at the cross of Christ. Dear old rough handed teacher! We will build a monument to thee yet and crown it with garlands and inscribe on it, "Blessed be the memory of disappointment."—Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler.

For the Sake of Preaching.

Ministers often preach for the sake of preaching, not for the purpose of being heard. God's voice was mistaken for thunder. Men heard Him, although they failed to catch the meaning of what He said. There is a force in being heard. Great preachers have usually great voices. John the Baptist must have had a marvelous speech power to have been heard by the vast multitudes that thronged his ministry. The "still, small voice" could reach a single auditor alone in the mountain, but the multitudes are not moved that way.—Presbyterian Journal.

—Mr. J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., saved his child's life by One Minute Cough Cure. Doctors had given her up to die with croup. It's an infallible cure for coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis and throat and lung troubles. Relieves at once. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

WM. REED & SON.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

DECEMBER 8TH, 1899,

WE WILL HAVE OUR

Christmas Opening

Never before have we shown such complete assortments of pretty and useful articles, suitable for gifts. At very reasonable prices you can get surprisingly pretty thing. Among other things we will show big lines of

FINE CHINA,
CUT GLASS, JAPANESE GOODS,
PICTURES, IRON AND BRASS NOVELTIES, CELLULOID AND OPAL ARTICLES, BOOKS, ETC., ETC.

The store will be worth seeing and will repay many visits. Do not forget to come.

All through the Christmas season the regular departments of the store will receive most careful attention, and the regular business will be pushed with vigor.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 10c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse	$28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse	50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, = = = Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Eighty automobile companies, with a capital of $430,000,000, have already been formed. This ought to give the public cheap horseless vehicles.

It is not an encouraging fact that out of a little over three thousand immigrants to the United States during the year ending June 30, 1899, about one-fifth of them were unable to read or write.

The French minister of public works has issued a circular to the railway companies of France, informing them that unless their trains shall keep better time the government will enforce the full penalties ordained by law for mismanagement.

The amiable gentleman who abandons the practice of the law because he does not believe in coercion and that the efficiency of the law rests upon the power of executing it does not assume even a novel position. Lots of men before him have been in favor of a law, but against its enforcement.

With the greatest supplies of fuel and materials, the most economical methods of production, and the most efficient labor in the world, the time is close at hand when the United States will be recognized as the greatest manufacturing nation, and in spite of the immense home consumption, it must speedily thereafter become the greatest of exporters, says Harper's Weekly.

Near Philadelphia, a lady, the widow of a clergyman, has fitted up the sunniest and best rooms in her house as workrooms for invalids and delicate women. Every convenience is supplied for comfort. Here the workers are taught to make all sorts of useful and beautiful articles for sale. They are engaged at a regular weekly salary, and a free lunch is served daily. Those who cannot leave their rooms are visited and supplied with materials for knitting, sewing, etc.

There are heroines as well as heroes in war times. This was shown during our tilt with Spain and is being exemplified at the present time in the Philippines and South Africa. These heroines are the brave-souled and kind-hearted women who, like Florence Nightingale in the Crimean war, sacrificed not only every comfort that home can give them, but their very lives to work as nurses among the sick and the wounded on the battlefields. They are heroines indeed.

The Vanderbilt millions have now passed to the fourth generation, largely following the line of the feudal system of England by which family fortunes are preserved by large inheritance to the oldest son. The difference between the Vanderbilt system and that of England is that here the father can arbitrarily determine that one of the younger sons shall be recognized as the elder and head of the family, states the Philadelphia Times. How long the family fortune can be preserved is a problem that only the future can determine, but the rapid diffusion of wealth by multiplied generations is likely soon to furnish Vanderbilts who will be struggling with the masses for food and raiment.

A novel mining enterprise is that at Cook Inlet, Alaska, where some experienced operators are developing the bed of Indian river for two miles. This river is one of the principal tributaries of Turnagain Arm. Three thousand feet from the mouth of the river a dam 380 feet has been built. This dam has two gates, one sixteen feet wide, and the other ten feet, which can be operated to allow of the rush of the accumulated water. A great force is thus set free. At an experimental opening of the larger gate, the water tore through the dry river bed below the dam, hurling trees, stumps, and boulders two miles out into Turnagain Arm. In thirty days' work next season the operators hope to wash the three-fifths of a mile of river bottom to bedrock, when will begin the interesting operation of taking out the gold. Pannings of dirt showed from twenty-five cents to $4 worth of gold per cubic yard, and even at the lower figure it is estimated that there are several fortunes in the two miles of river bed which constitutes the claim of the enterprising operators.

TWILIGHT.

Above the hills the sunset lies
In purple dyes;
The stars come out, the vales are dark;
And, spark by spark,
A drizzled gold, the fireflies
Spill mimic stars about the park.

Stars burn above,
Lights gleam below;
Like thoughts of love
They come and go.
So, oh, my Heart,
The thought of thee
Lights each dark part
Of life for me.

Among the trees dim breezes wake;
The branches shake;
The moon comes up; faint odors sway;
And, ray on ray,
A blur of pearl, about the lake,
Their little moons the lilies lay.

The moon above,
The flowers beneath,
Like dreams of love
Their glamour breathe.
So, oh, my Soul,
The dreams of thee
Make glad the whole
Of life for me.

—Madison Cawein, in Saturday Evening Post.

HOW MARTHA ANN KEPT THE SABBATH.

BY ELLA VAN HEEKEREN.

Silas Higgins stretched his weary limbs under Marthy Ann's 200-piece quilt—the quilt which Marthy Ann's grandmother had worked with her own hands and which brought her fame and fortune at the county fair nearly 50 years before; the fame consisted in the verdict of her neighbors that she was "a pesky smart woman," and the fortune in a new five-dollar gold piece.

But 50 years of constant exhibition and subsequent use had brought the high and mighty counterpane down to an every-day sort of quilt, and now Silas would fain have covered his sleepy head with the same, and stolen 40 winks more, but there was work in the west lot, chores about the house, and outside of all that Marthy Ann's shrill voice was calling from the bottom of the back stairs that it was "time he was stirring." The west lot and chores shrank into insignificance alongside of Marthy Ann's voice.

"You'll find your store clothes in the company room, and your biled shirt and clean socks in the press." This from the invisible Marthy. "Going to have company today? There's a heap of work over in the west lot that I somehow ought to get to," answered Silas from the head of the stairs.

Marthy Ann's eyes opened wide with astonishment. For the first time in their married life Silas Higgins proposed working on a Sunday, but "he shouldn't do it, no, he shouldn't do it if she could prevent it, and it was very likely that she could."

Marthy Ann's voice was awful in its solemnity, "The Lord will send down His wrath upon you and your children unto the third and fourth generation." As t ere were no heirs to misfortune or otherwise, this was a dire threat. "You'll be a byword among your neighbors, working on the holy Sabbath."

She was now the visible Marthy, for mounting the stairs she stood in the bedroom door, in one hand a fork, in the other a dish towel, while righteous indignation showed forth in every gesture. Silas beat a hasty retreat by putting his head into a bowl of water.

Splash, splash! "Reckon I must have slept kinder hard, Marthy Ann," splash, splash, "lost all count on the days and thought it was a Saturday," splash, splash.

Marthy Ann retreated somewhat mollified, but on the fourth step she turned back to announce that the "bacon was done to a turn and the coffee biled."

All during breakfast Silas was very quiet.

"It do beat all how a man can get so turned 'bout," he said. "Reckon we'll have to buy one of them new fangled calendars over at Hick's store."

"No need of them sort of things round here, Silas Higgins. All the calendar that's wanted is the work done regular like. 'Pears you've got no faith in my reckoning."

Silas had all faith imaginable, and hastened to inform her of the fact, while he offered his best team to go to meeting.

"The parson's laid up with rheumiticks," replied Marthy, "I saw the doctor driving over yonder yesterday, and he reckoned the parson wouldn't get to preach in a fortnight. There comes Pete now; wonder what's bringing him over here!"

By this time Pete had opened the kitchen door on a crack, thrusting his frowsy head, and presently his whole body, into the narrow space.

"I say!" he began, at the same time describing a circle with his bare toes on the floor. "No, pa says will yer loan him a team; there is a heap of hay wants hauling, and he celkerlates on some rain 'fore long."

"Law sakes!" said Marthy Ann, before Silas could speak; "what's happened to the men folks! Guess your ma don't know of such doings! Yer go straight home and tell yer pa we'll not lend a hand to such wickedness and evil ways. He's cut his wisdom teeth, I reckon, a good time past, and ought to be knowing better. Now you can give him that message straight."

Pete stayed only long enough to take a good stare at Mrs. Higgins, then lost no time in leaving her august presence. A few handsprings and a couple of somersaults brought him rapidly to his destination; there he was not long in stirring up the family wrath by delivering his message in a decidedly graphic and efficient manner. The little Browns declared they'd "get even," and getting even with the Browns meant a surplus on their side.

Meanwhile, in happy ignorance of what the future held in store, Silas sat contentedly smoking his pipe on the front porch. After the dishes had been washed and put in their place, Marthy Ann joined him, bringing her Bible. To be sure, she was no great hand to read, particularly aloud, for Silas corrected her pronunciation, and if Marthy Ann had any weakness it was to be at all times and in all places right; but today, realizing that there was much evil influence abroad, she felt it incumbent upon her to read some good, wholesome truths to Silas, and try to keep him in the narrow path.

She had just finisned the ten commandments, laying particular stress on keeping the Sabbath day holy, when a carryall came lumbering along the road, filled to overflowing with the youth and beauty from the village. They were so happy among themselves, singing the popular airs with such zest, that they passed the two on the porch unnoticed.

"Some folks thinks the Lord's laid up with the rheumiticks," Martha groaned, "along with the parson; but they'll find themselves mistook. It's no decent folks that'll be having their acquaintance. I've lived nigh on to 20 years 'bout these parts, and I never seed such goings on."

Marthy Ann took good pains to wait for their return, and planted herself by the gate. As they neared the house Josh Blinkly reined in his horses.

"Afternoon, Mrs. Higgins; nice weather, only the dust is smothering."

Martha held herself rigid, not a muscle moved, while Josh, in a dilemma at her strange behavior, hid his confusion under a pretense of flecking the flies off of old Charley's back. There was a giggle from the back seat which proved too much for Marthy Ann.

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," was all she said, but she turned her back on the wayward sinners, and marched straight up the path and into the house, leaving Josh to whip up his horses and drive on.

"I'm awfully sorry for Silas," said the offending giggler; "it do seem that Marthy Ann Higgins gets more cranky every day."

Mrs. Silas Higgins was noted for miles round for having the snowiest linen on the line. "Give it a good sunning," she said, "get your wash out early, and don't be in a hurry fetching it in." So on the following morning, true to her principles, she was up betimes, got her breakfast out of the way, sending Silas off half an hour earlier than usual, then getting the tubs out on the back porch, set to work.

It was with great satisfaction that she viewed her snowy sheets as they swayed back and forth in the soft summer breeze, and thought within herself that Mrs. Brown wouldn't yet be through her breakfast dishes.

She had nearly finished starching Silas' shirt when a sudden sound made her drop the piece on the ground. "For the land's sake! there goes the meeting house bell; what's up now, I wonder? I've a great mind to run over to Deacon White's and see if they know." But a look at the work still on hand determined her to remain at home, and she went on deftly pinning the shirts seam to seam and the towels lapping.

At dinner she questioned Silas as to the bells, but he hadn't heard them, and guessed she was dreaming; still to satisfy her he'd drive down to the village and inquire.

"You might fetch up that barrel of flour from the station as you come back, and just leave this bundle at Widow Jones'." So Silas harnessed Bobbin to the cart, and, taking from the top peg in the hall his old straw hat, he started on his errand.

As Marthy Ann was passing a window in the hall on her way upstairs to "tidy up a bit," she was startled by the strange appearance of her wash, and, hurrying down, was still more surprised, for in the place of her linen hung great squares of white paper bearing this inscription: "Keep the Sabbath Day Holey."

"Humph!" she ejaculated, "some people are small." And tearing down the offending placards she replaced the clothes which had been thrown in a heap to one side. If she had looked close, she would have found a fresh gap in the hedge which divided the Browns' farm from theirs.

"I've had more scares than enough today," she thought as she sat down to her darning. "Whatever makes the folks stop at our gate and stare, I don't know. Lord deliver me from company on a Monday."

Just then there came a knock at the front door, and Marthy Ann's heart failed; still she could rise to any occasion, and she did so now, letting her visitor in none too graciously.

It was Deacon White, dressed in his meeting clothes and carrying his Bible under his arm. Putting his silk hat under the chair, he sat down by Marthy's side.

"I reckon you'll not mind if I go on with my work," said Marthy Ann, breaking off the cotton with her teeth; "there's a heap to do somehow today and a big wash. Your folks through?"

"Sister Higgins," answered the deacon, and his voice was almost pathetic, "let us pray!" and down went the good man on his knees, first speading his bandana handkerchief on the floor.

Possibly Marthy Ann's spirit rebelled against putting down the unfinished darn, but she followed the deacon's lead, vigorously emphasizing her "Amens" as he prayed for those who broke the sanctity of the Sabbath.

As they rose from their knees the deacon took her hands.

"Sister Higgins, you've been reckoned one of the elect round here since you experienced change of heart, and I'm powerful glad that you feel you're a sinner——"

Marthy Ann stepped back and stared at her visitor in amazement.

"I caculate on doing my duty, deacon; there's some mighty black sheep in the fold that need looking after more than me."

The deacon shook his head sadly. Here was a flagrant case, needing all his eloquence to bring the erring sinner home.

"I'll not say but you're a good wife and keep Silas Higgins' home in order; but, sister, it would be better to put off your work till another day, and not do washing on a Sabbath, neglecting the meeting and setting a bad example to——"

"The Sabbath!" interrupted Marthy Ann. "This ain't no Sabbath! Didn't I wash on a Monday last week? Landy me, deacon, I didn't! I washed a Saturday, thinking Sarah Briggs would be over. She didn't come, so I went on regular like; and so this is the holy Sabbath, and me profaning it like that!"

And "down she went all in a heap," as the deacon expressed it afterward.

Just then Silas came up the road, his hat pushed down over his eyes. There was no barrel in his cart, and the bundle for Widow Jones still lay beside him on the seat. As he came up the path he halted in front of the washing which hung dazzlingly white before his eyes. Yes, anyone could see that wash a mile off, a fact of which he was wont to be very proud, but today he wished it was black, no, green, any color than white; he put out his hands to remove the offending sheets, but habit was strong, and glancing hastily at the house, he replaced the clothespins and walked on.

Marthy Ann never looked up as he came in, but sat still with her head between her hands. For the first time in many years Silas felt himself growing bigger, more self-assured, dignified. It was an awful temptation to tell Marthy Ann that it was all her fault, and that she was the one who had made him turn a Saturday into a Sunday, and a Sunday into a Monday, but he didn't. He only walked over to where she sat and stooping down, kissed her, while the deacon slipped out the back door.

There now hangs in the Higgins' parlor, right where the light falls well on it, a highly decorated but very useful calendar.—Good Housekeeping.

Clocks for Queer Uses.

One of the latest developments of the common domestic clock is worthy of serious attention. It comes from Switzerland and takes the form of a phonographic attachment to an ordinary clock, which at any desired hour of the morning will shout, "It is (7) o'clock; get up! Now, don't go to sleep again!" The possibilities of an extension of this principle are immense. There might be clocks for the boxing ring, saying, "Time, gentlemen," and clocks for the parliamentary bore, with the cry of "Vide! 'vide!" Church congregations which have suffered many things at the hands of long-winded preachers might subscribe for a clock which should utter a sonorous "Amen" at the end of a suitable period. Equally valuable would be a timepiece which should convey a gentle hint to the unwanted caller; indeed, this particular development is so attractive that I am thinking of enlisting its aid for the purpose of shortening editorial interviews at Truth office.—London Truth.

Zulu Bride's Hairdress.

In Zululand hair dressing is an important feature with both bride and bridegroom. The head of a Zulu bride is closely shaved except for the hair which is left to aid in the cone-shaped erection which is the lawful coiffure of a Zulu wife.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

48			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 26
Firsts	24½	@	25
Thirds to seconds	22	@	24
State—Thirds to firsts	22	@	25
State Dairy tubs, extras	24	@	25
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	17
Low grades	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12½	@	12¾
Small	12	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	9¾
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	23	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	23
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 15	@	2 20
Medium, 1898	2 00	@	2 05
Pea, choice, 1898	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 35
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 50	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1898	2 15	@	2 20
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	1 27½	@	1 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	15	@	17
Niagara, ₱ basket	6	@	10
Pears, Vicar, ₱ bush	2 00	@	2 50
Keifer, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Quinces, apple, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 50	@	6 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	14
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	13	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	14	@	15
1898, choice	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	12
Common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	70	@	75
Clover	62½	@	67½
Straw—Long rye	65	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 50	@	4 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	60	@	85
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Squash, Fla., white, ₱ crate	—	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Peas, ₱ basket	75	@	1 50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₱ basket	40	@	1 25
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 75
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	77½
No. 2 Red	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	41⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	33
Track mixed	28½	@	30½
Rye—Western	62½	@	63
State	—	@	56
Lard—City	4.90c.	@	4.95c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 25	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	5 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 30	@	4 50
Country dressed	4½	@	7

TOBACCO.

The domestic seed leaf market is quiet, with sales as follows: Fifty bales crop 1898, New England Havana, at 20@50c.; 500 bales 1898, Wisconsin Havana, at 10@12c., and 100 bales 1897, Wisconsin Havana, at 9@12c. Foreign leaf has sold to fair extent only, but the dealings proved sufficient to keep prices steady. Sales of Havana were 250 bales at 60@90c. in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 85c.@$1.60 in bond.

DROUGHT IN THE COTTON BELT.

People in New Orleans Taking River Water From the Gutters.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The entire Southern cotton belt is at present suffering from a severe drought. For the last four months there has not been at any one time enough rain to wet the earth. For the last forty days men and animals alike have been casting up their eyes to heaven in mute appeal for water.

Nearly every cistern in New Orleans is empty. For fifteen or twenty days the poorer people in districts where there are no water plugs have been drawing their drinking water from the cisterns in larger houses. By this time even the most capacious cisterns are as dry as summer dust.

The rich are able to buy bottled spring water, but the poor have in many instances been reduced to using the river water with which the streets are flushed, taking it from the gutters.

$75 A WEEK FOR IRONWORKERS.

300 Men Profit by Mistake of Illinois Steel Company.

CHICAGO (Special).—Beginning on January 1 next, steel rail workers in the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel Company will receive record-breaking wages. Owing to increased price of the finished product, the men, some 300 in number, will be able to earn from $150 to $300 a month. This unusual condition is due to the fact that the company failed to readjust the sliding scale of wages last June, and under the contracts a new scale cannot be arranged before June 1, 1900, and cannot go into effect for six months after that date.

Drought Causes Advance in Wool.

It was reported that the increase in prices of wool was due to the scarcity of the Australian grades in the market because growers had found it more profitable to turn their sheep into mutton for the British army. The cause, however, is the drought which prevailed in New South Wales and which killed many sheep.

BRITISH WIN A BATTLE.

General Methuen's Relief Column Defeats the Boers Near Belmont.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

The British Victory Won Only After Long and Hard Fighting — Three Ridges in Succession Taken — Decisive Bayonet Charge by the Guards—The Lack of Cavalry.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Secretary of War has received the following dispatch through General Forestier-Walker from General Methuen, dated Belmont, November 23:

"Attacked the enemy at daybreak this morning. He was in strong position. Three ridges were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by shrapnel. Infantry behaved splendidly and received support from the naval brigade and artillery. The enemy fought with courage and skill. Had I attacked later I should have had far heavier losses.

"Our victory was complete. Have taken forty prisoners. Am burying a good number of the Boers, but the greater part of the enemy's killed and wounded were removed by their comrades. Have captured a large number of horses and cows and destroyed a large quantity of ammunition."

The British losses as officially reported were three officers killed and twenty-two wounded, including General Fetherstonehaugh; fifty-six men killed, 130 wounded and twenty-two missing. The Boers lost heavily, and forty prisoners were taken, besides a great quantity of stores.

This victory is of special importance, because it is the first blow dealt by the British force, acting purely on the offensive, and is part of the development of the British plan of campaign.

General Methuen, after the battle, addressed the troops, saying: "Comrades, I congratulate you upon the complete success you have achieved. The ground over which you have fought presents exceptional difficulties, and the enemy were past masters in mounted infantry tactics. With troops such as you a commander can have no fear of the result. There is a sad side, and you and I are thinking as much of those who died for the honor of their country and of those who are suffering as we are thinking of our victory."

From the few details which have reached Cape Town of General Methuen's fight it appears that Boers from Fincham's Farm shelled an advance body of the British, and the British artillery was pushed forward and shelled a hill which the British subsequently occupied, capturing two guns. The Boer casualties were thirty men killed and wounded.

The Boer main column left Fincham's Farm during the afternoon and camped five miles ahead. At daybreak the following morning the Boers fired from the hills, 1000 yards distant, on the British advance force. Other troops were then pushed up and the engagement became general.

The British artillery made excellent practice and silenced the Boer guns. Then two battalions of the Grenadier Guards and the Northumberland Regiment stormed the heights at the point of the bayonet. Crossing the fire zone amid a storm of lead the Guards and Northumberlands pushed up the incline and reached the summit, doing great execution with their bayonets and capturing the laager, with guns, equipment, prisoners, cattle and sheep. The entire position was carried by 8 o'clock, the cavalry, consisting of the Ninth Lancers and mounted infantry, pursuing the flying Boers.

Thus far the special dispatches describing the battle of Belmont bear a stereotyped character, proving that the hand of the censor had been at work upon them. They are too incoherent to enable the reader to form an accurate idea of the battle or to place a proper estimate upon the value of the victory.

The position of Mafeking is beginning to be regarded with anxiety, in view of the impossibility of Lord Methuen being able to relieve the town for some time to come.

SUICIDE OF A HERO.

"Brave Bill" Anthony, of the Maine Kills Himself.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—William Anthony, widely known as "Brave Bill" Anthony, the marine orderly whose coolness when the Maine was going down under his feet to the bottom of Havana Harbor made him famous, committed suicide by taking a lethal dose of cocaine in Central Park. The man who in that terrible emergency could say to Captain Sigsbee without the quiver of an eyelash, saluting the while as if discipline were the only thing on earth worth caring much about: "Sir, I have the honor to inform you that the ship has been blown up and is sinking," could not endure the ordinary trials of life with that patient fortitude which marks many a hero of another kind.

"BRAVE BILL" ANTHONY.
(Hero of the Maine who committed suicide in New York City.)

In one of his pockets was found a letter addressed to his aunt, Mrs. Edward Krietsch, in which Anthony said he was disconsolate and discouraged, and was going to end it all. A photograph of a good looking woman, who it was said is Anthony's wife, was also found in his breast pocket, On it was written, "Bury this with me."

It was a pathetic ending for a man who could fight a mortal enemy with a lion's courage, but who could not face the slings and arrows of the new and strange life into which he suddenly was thrust. Soldierly discipline for thirty years was so strongly in contrast with a few months on a dizzy pedestal that his brain reeled and he could endure the existence no longer.

Russia to Send Troops East.

It is reported that 10,000 troops will soon start from Odessa to reinforce Russian garrisons in the Far East.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Bronson Howard, the well-known dramatist, was born at Detroit, Mich.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, was an express messenger in Idaho in 1861.

General Maximo Gomez has just celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of his birth at Havana, Cuba.

Brigham H. Roberts, Congressman-elect from Utah, denies the report that he intends to resign as soon as he takes his seat.

Queen Victoria intends to make her summer stay on the Mediterranean next year at Bordighera instead of on French ground.

The University of Illinois has secured Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, as a special lecturer in the department of economics.

The uncommon name of Redvers was given to Sir Redvers Buller by reason of his descent from the Courtenay family, whose ancestor was Earl Redvers.

M. Laborí's bullet has been troubling him much lately. The doctors will again radiograph the spot to see whether the bullet ought not to be extracted after all.

It is now certain that Admiral Beresford will become second in command of the British Mediterranean fleet, probably in January. He has already selected his staff.

Senator Clark, of Montana, places himself among the devotees of early rising. He is up about by 6:30 every morning, and, when it is possible, never goes without less than eight hours' sleep.

It is said in Washington that Admiral Dewey's house is located in so promising a part of that city's real estate that three years hence it would be impossible to buy it for three times the amount recently paid for it.

Former Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, will present to the State a home for orphan children. There is at present no such institution in West Virginia, and destitute orphans are boarded at various places until homes can be found for them in good families.

Colonel Baden-Powell, now stationed with a small force at Mafeking, gained during the suppression of the Matabele rebellion a reputation for skill in securing information of the enemy's movements. The natives gave him the name of Impessi, which means, "he that creeps about by night."

CYCLING NOTES.

There are scarcely any bicycles made in Spain.

Some of the high grade chainless wheels this year weighed over thirty pounds.

In England the most popular brakes discussed at the shows are those which brake on the rim of the wheel.

The motor cycle record for the hour now stands at forty-two miles 341 yards. This was accomplished the other day in Paris.

A medical investigator has decided that the bicycle brings into action more muscles than any other form of exercise except swimming.

Hereafter single-tube tires for bicycles and automobiles will be as strictly under patent control as are the original forms of double-tube tires in England.

Major Taylor has lowered the one-mile record on a track from one minute thirty-one seconds to one minute twenty-nine seconds. He did it behind windshields.

It is expected that Eddie Bald, the American professional bicycle rider, who is now in England, will return to America early in the spring and resume bicycle racing.

Much attention has been given by manufacturers to accessories, and the wheel for 1900 promises to be artistic as well as a decided improvement in many ways over those in use at present.

Wheelmen who have had more or less experience with the tricycle will be surprised to know that the English Government has ordered a supply of these machines for use in the South African war.

Massachusetts is making a hard fight for the passage of a law compelling the railroads in the State to carry bicycles as baggage. Fourteen States have passed this law, and Massachusetts is expected to get into line.

The limit of speed of a man on a bicycle has not been reached, and in the opinion of some of the experts it is only a matter of time before some of the American riders will be able to travel a mile a minute behind pace.

There are many of the opinion that a mechanical combination which would allow of a machine being restrained or checked by back pedalling, while the pedals could still be held free at will, would, presuming everything else to be equal, find favor with a large number of riders to whom back pedalling has become second nature.

LABOR WORLD.

The lockout of the blind brush makers in London continues.

Oil well workers in the Indiana gas belt have formed a State union.

Glucose workers at Peoria, Ill., have gained a twenty per cent. increase in wages.

Cincinnati's youngest unions — piano workers and jewelers—have just won their maiden strikes.

Wages of the street railway men of Quincy, Ill., have been increased from $9 to $10 per week.

The growth of the motor industry in France is shown in the fact that the new occupation demands the employment of two hundred thousand hands.

The report of the Ohio State mine inspector shows that the average monthly wages of pick miners in 1898 was $20.20¾; machine loaders, $19.80, and machine runners, $34.98½.

One of the employments of Javanese women is to pick worms from the leaves of growing tobacco. They are put in bottles, which have to be shown in proof that the picker has earned her wages.

The London Board of Trade advises English mechanics—carpenters, joiners, painters, plasterers, bricklayers and others—to stay away from Paris, as few English contractors are erecting exposition buildings.

The State labor commissioner of Missouri has just issued an official map of that State, showing the surplus productions of cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, cereals, fruits, farm products, ores, metals, etc., shipped from each county during 1898.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said before the Industrial Commission, at Washington, that organized labor did not want any legislation to curb the trusts, and that the working classes would be able to meet the situation.

The strike of the iron constructional workers and allied trades of Buffalo, N. Y., which has been in progress for several weeks, involving 3500 men, and practically bringing all building operations in the city to a standstill, has been settled. The men claim to have gained an increase of wages.

REBELS ALL DISPERSED.

General Otis Describes the Situation in Luzon.

THE FIGHTING AROUND ILOILO.

President of the Insurgent Congress Gives Himself Up — Aguinaldo's So-called Government No Longer Has Any Claim to Existence, General Otis Says—Its Officials Are Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Otis's dispatch summarizing the situation and announcing the practical breaking up of the insurgents, gave much pleasure to the War Department officials. In his dispatch General Otis says that the insurgent Government can no longer claim to exist, its troops and officials are scattered, and Aguinaldo in hiding. The dispatch follows:

"MANILA.

"Claim to Government by insurgents can be made no longer under any fiction; its Treasurer, Secretary of Interior, and President of Congress in our hands; its President and remaining Cabinet officers in hiding, evidently in different central Luzon provinces; its Generals and troops in small bands scattered through these provinces acting as banditti or dispersed playing the role of amigos with arms concealed.

"Indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines of Lawton or Wheaton, but fled westward from Bayambang railway station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan established, probably to San Fabian to-day; by relaying nine miles of track with material at hand railway communication to that point reestablished, labor of troops must attend maintenance."

Further details of the sharp engagement between Carpenter's command and the insurgents in Iloilo reached the War Department in the following dispatch from General Otis, dated Manila:

"In Panay, 21st inst., when Dickman drove enemy vicinity Jaro, Carpenter with two battalions, Eighteenth Infantry and Bridgman's battery had severe engagement at Pavia, north Iloilo. His casualties were five killed, twenty wounded, now in Iloilo Hospital, others slightly wounded with command; enemy driven north with reported very heavy loss; particulars not received. Carpenter passed on to insurgents' stronghold, Santa Barbara, which he captured 22d inst. without loss. Nothing received from column under immediate command Hughes, which is moving rapidly and operating north and west of Santa Barbara. Apparently Visayans friendly, not taking active part; enemy consists of two thousand Tagalos."

A later dispatch from General Otis gives the results of the fighting at Iloilo as follows:

"Hughes, Iloilo, reports enemy driven back into mountains; insurgent capital, Cobatuan, captured. Only serious action that of Carpenter at Pavia; total casualties, five killed or since dead of wounds; twenty-seven wounded; captured ten prisoners, eighteen cannon, six rifles, quantities of ammunition. Enemy's casualties not stated."

The dispatches from General Otis were laid before the Cabinet by Secretary Root, and there was a general expression of satisfaction over the vigor with which the campaign is being prosecuted.

MILLER'S "SYNDICATE" COLLAPSES.

Sensational End of a Speculative Scheme Which Caught Many Persons.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn, the wonderful ten-per-cent.-a-week game, the greatest speculative scheme of plunder within the present generation, has tumbled into ruins.

William F. Miller, twenty-three years old, the promoter of the dazzling enterprize, was indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury on the charge of conspiring to defraud. With him, on a like charge, was indicted Cecil Leslie, his press agent.

Miller vanished from the syndicate headquarters, No. 144 Floyd street, Brooklyn, about noon. Detectives searched for him, but they announced at night that he was a fugitive from justice.

Louis Miller, brother of William, was arrested at 9.30 at the office of the syndicate. About $8500 in cash which had been taken in during the day was found secreted under a sofa in the apartments of Miss Annie Gorley, No. 142 Floyd street. She said William F. Miller had told her to put it there.

The astonishing feature of the whole scheme is the stolid confidence reposed in Miller by his dupes to the very last. All day and until 9.30 p. m. the victims thronged Floyd street, denouncing the newspapers and the court officials, and loudly proclaiming their faith in Miller.

Miller's Franklin Syndicate will live in history as the greatest swindle since the Grant & Ward failure.

Within two weeks Miller has sent $45,000 to relatives in Germany. His father, a shoe salesman, still lives in a cheap flat.

THE PUBLIC WITH DEWEY.

Many Hundreds of Letters and Telegrams Sent to Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—"From every section of the country," Admiral Dewey stated to a correspondent, "have telegrams and letters come to me showing the good-will and kindness of the American people. It is impossible for me to acknowledge each one of these communications individually, but I assure you that I am deeply grateful to their senders and appreciate their consideration."

Lieutenant Crawford gave out the following statement on behalf of the Admiral:

"Admiral Dewey has received many hundreds of letters and telegrams from persons in all walks of life, and in every section of the country from Maine to Texas, assuring him that he is not without defenders, and expressing their sincere sympathy with him in connection with the recent attack upon him.

"These letters and telegrams are far too numerous to receive personal acknowledgment, but the Admiral is deeply grateful to their senders, and desires to assure them of his hearty appreciation of their kind consideration for him."

Record Trip to the Philippines.

The record for a round trip to Manila Bay is held by the United States transport George W. Elders, which arrived at San Francisco a few days ago, having made the trip in sixty-one days.

INDIANS READY TO FIGHT.

Sac and Fox Tribesmen Are at Odds With the Government.

Malcontents Claim a Married Woman is Illegally Confined in a Training School by the Indian Agent.

DES MOINES, Iowa (Special). — Four hundred and fifty "redskins" at the Sac and Fox Indian reservation in Tama County are ready to start on the warpath with rifle and tomahawk.

I. T. Wilcox, of Mountour, was in consultation with Judge Oliver P. Shiras, of the Federal court here, a few days ago, and said that it was only because of his personal intercession that the Indians had been prevented from making an assault on the people of Tama City and Toledo to avenge themselves for alleged wrongs inflicted by the Indian Agent.

Wilcox finally arranged with the Judge to go to Cedar Rapids and there file a petition for habeas corpus for the release of an Indian girl, aged eighteen, confined in the Government Indian Training School at Toledo for a month. Wilcox returned to his home, assuring the officials that he will be able to control the Indians as long as the courts have the controversy in hand.

The woman in the case is Lelah-Puch-Ka-Chee, and she is married. Her husband is Ta-Ta-Pi-Cha. They were married when she was seventeen, according to Indian rites, the Sac and Fox Indians being permitted to marry on the reservation according to tribal customs.

When the training school was established by the Government at Toledo, the Indian Agent, W. G. Malin, sent out an order for all Indian children under eighteen to enroll in the school. The Indians refused, and hid their children. The girl in question was taken into another county and was enrolled in a school near Belle Plane.

An Indian interpreter was charged with helping children to escape from the reservation, and on the trial the State summoned the woman in this case as a witness. Wilcox induced her parents and husband to accompany her into court at Tama City. The interpreter was discharged, but the Indian agent and Superintendent G. N. Ellis of the school seized the girl, took her away from her husband by force, and, conveying her to the Indian school building, confined her there.

She has been detained in a room there since the first of the month. It is for her release that Wilcox now seeks a writ of habeas corpus. The husband is nominally the plaintiff, and the claim is made that the Government has no right to force the Indians to go to school, and in this case has no right to detain a married woman.

More than 300 of the Indians have refused to accept their Government pay for more than a year on account of this controversy with the Government, and on account of other complaints, one of which relates to the opening of roads through the reservation, it being claimed by them that the roads have been cut diagonally across the land without compensation.

FIERCE BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

Insurgents Routed by Government Troops With Great Loss of Life.

PANAMA, Colombia (By Cable).—News of a terrible two days' battle fought in the Department of Santander between 10,000 Government troops and an equal number of revolutionists has just reached here from Bogota. There was an awful slaughter on both sides, according to the Government version of the battle. The rebels say the Government dispatches, were routed with a loss of more than 1000 killed and at least 2000 injured.

The scene of the fight was near Bucaranaga, which is the capital of the Department of Santander. The rebels fought ferociously, but were finally routed when their ammunition ran out.

General Uribe and General Juan Francisco Gomez, two prominent rebel leaders, were severely wounded during the engagement.

General Pena Solano Pillemizar and General Hernandez while leading the Government forces were shot and dangerously wounded.

COLD ON A SPANISH SHIP.

Wreckers Find $190,000 on the Almirante Oquendo Near Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable). — The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo discovered a chest containing $190,000 in Spanish gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain.

Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousand dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.

The finding of large sums of Spanish gold and silver on the vessels is due to the expectation of Admiral Cervera that he would escape with some of his ships. The money had been received to pay off Spanish troops. Prominent Spaniards say the presence of so much gold on the war ships was due to the belief of Spanish commanders that the city of Santiago would be taken, but that some of the ships might escape with the money.

CONSUL MACRUM ASKS LEAVE.

Told by the Washington Government to Stay at His Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, has asked the State Department for leave of absence, with permission to take advantage of it at once. He pleads domestic reasons for leaving his post, and offers to place in the Consulate as the representative of the United States Vice Consul Attlebury, who is now on the ground. The department, however, refused to accede to the request, and Mr. Macrum will stay where he is unless he sees fit to quit his post without permission.

Mayor of Macon Dead.

Mayor S. B. Price, of Macon, Ga., is dead. He was one of the most widely known public men in the State. He served with distinction in the Confederate Army. He was elected Mayor in 1884, which position he has occupied continually, with the exception of two years, 1894-5, when he was legislated out of office. Those years he served as Postmaster of Macon.

Filipinos Pray For Recognition.

Members of Congress have received an appeal from the Filipino Junta in Hong Kong praying for recognition of the so-called Filipino Republic.

GREAT NAVAL INCREASE.

The Construction Programme Adopted by Secretary Long.

$1,000,000 FOR SUBMARINE BOAT.

Congress Will Be Asked to Authorize Eighteen Vessels Costing Nearly $26,000,000, Exclusive of Armor—Twelve Gunboats For Service in Philippine Waters—The New Cruisers Planned.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The programme of naval construction proposed by the Board of Rear-Admirals for recommendation to Congress has been adopted by Secretary Long in his annual report. The naval programme for new ships will involve an appropriation of nearly $26,000,000. To this expenditure must be added about $1,000,000 for the control of the Holland submarine boat invention and the purchase of some vessel of that type for the navy. This matter, it is understood will be arranged by a special bill to be introduced early in the approaching session of Congress.

Secretary Long's programme would have been much more extensive only for the fact that there already are outstanding contracts for ships now under construction to the amount of $18,000,000 and the great expense of keeping in repair the vessels now in commission.

Another consideration which has prompted the Secretary to keep the recommendations down to about $26,000,000 is that there are only three concerns in the country which can build vessels of the battleship type.

The armored cruisers will have an average tonnage of 13,000 tons. Some idea of the type of such a cruiser may be had from the fact that the tonnage of the Kearsarge is 11,525 and of the vessels of the Maine class 12,500. In the Italian Navy the greatest warship tonnage is that of the Lepanto, 14,400, while the great battleship of the English Navy, the Magnificent, and a sister ship, have a tonnage of 14,900.

The three proposed American armored cruisers really will be three battleships of a type heretofore unknown in the naval world.

The three protected cruisers will be of an improved Olympia type. Each will be of 8000 tons displacement. The greatest protected cruiser tonnage now in the navy is that of the Minneapolis and the Columbia, 7375 each.

The twelve gunboats have been recommended for service in the Philippines. Their type will be a compromise between a 1000-ton and an 800-ton vessel, both of which classes have been considered.

There are experts who contend still that the situation will be more completely met by building gunboats of three hundred or four hundred tons displacement, such as were used by the Spaniards, and such as are represented in the captured gunboats at Manila. The difficulty in getting vessels of that size out to the Asiatic station could be overcome, as they are easily transported in sections.

Dry Dock Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has awarded the contract for the dry dock at League Island Navy Yard Philadelphia, to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company for $782,000.

DOG SAVED A HUNTER'S LIFE.

Searching Party Found Bleeding Man and Dead Bear Side by Side.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Penn. (Special).—The residents of Stauffers, this county, turned out almost in a body a few days ago to search for Reuben Harps, a missing hunter from Wilkesbarre. After searching for hours, they found the hunter unconscious, mangled and bleeding from lacerations of the body. Beside the hunter was the dead body of a black bear of immense size. Everything pointed to a terrific struggle between the man and the beast. That Harps was saved from death was due to his dog, which gave the alarm, although clawed and bleeding from his contact with the bear.

Harps came to Stauffers from Wilkesbarre on a hunting trip, and on Monday started out for game, with his dog, a valuable one. He did not return on Monday night, and, as nothing was heard from him on Tuesday, the residents of Stauffers became alarmed. The country in that section is wild, and it is no infrequent thing to kill wildcats and bears. The villagers waited anxiously for the missing man. Tuesday evening Harp's dog, covered with blood and bearing every evidence of having been in a fight, crawled into Stauffers.

The animal's appearance confirmed the fears of the villagers, and, at the instigation of Isaac Stauffer, a searching party of twenty men was organized. Armed with guns and lanterns, they went in search of the missing Harps. All the old hunting places were visited, and when the hour grew late the searchers resolved to try the country about the still waters before giving up. In a dense thicket they found Harps, who would have been dead in a short time. As it is, he will probably recover.

DIED AFTER BEING HAZED.

Princeton Boy's Death Laid to Rough Play at Lawrenceville School.

PRINCETON, N. J. (Special).—Martin Morris Bergen, the twelve-year-old son of Peter V. Bergen, a member of the Princeton Town Council, died at his home in Princeton of peritonitis brought on, it is said, by skylarking at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School. He was hurt on Friday in a rough play common among the students called piling, which consists of making a pile of four or five boys and then allowing other boys to jump on the heap, landing on their knees.

Bergen came home Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents. He complained of a soreness in his back and side, but it was thought to be nothing serious and he was permitted to return to his studies. On Monday he was in great pain and his father was telephoned for to take him home. Tuesday he seemed to be improving, but at night he became worse and he died the following afternoon.

This fatal affair is the culmination of a long series of hazing incidents at the Lawrenceville school, which has been going on for some years. The school faculty has been making strenuous efforts to stamp out the custom, and this fatal incident is likely to do away with any further desire to haze which the students may possess. It is understood that the school authorities will investigate this case thoroughly.

DISRUPTED DEMOCRACY.

Guffey in a Bad Way to Work With Republican Insurgents.

HIS PARTY SADLY WRECKED.

Insincerity of the Bolters' Claims Exposed in a Frantic Tirade Against Democrats Who Refused to Support Creasy.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The political wiseacres were treated to a rare spectacle this week in the convocation of the wise men of the Democracy of Pennsylvania represented by the members of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee, alongwith Colonel James Madison Guffey, the ambitious millionaire, who represents the Democratic party of the Keystone state in the Democratic national committee. They met in this city and it was announced that they came to investigate the causes of the falling off of the Democratic vote at the recent election in Philadelphia. Before they left town they had a bigger job on their hands. They found it necessary to inquire into the reasons why the Democratic voters in "certain counties"—which meant nearly all of them—did not go to the polls and cast their ballots for William T. Creasy, who posed before the voters of Pennsylvania in the late campaign as a "farmer." His posing was not, however, a great success. The people soon became aware of the fact that he is what is known as a "political farmer." He was out for office and the farm came in for subsequent consideration.

But be that as it may, many Democrats did not vote for him.

Colonel Guffey got his lieutenants here to talk the whole matter over and figure out where Colonel Guffey "was at" in his aspirations to go to the United States senate from Republican Pennsylvania. With the Democratic party in such a bad shape Colonel Guffey was at a loss to see how he could take advantage of the support of the Republican insurgents under the leadership of the Flinn-Martins.

A CHANGED PROGRAM.

The original program of the Guffeyites was to clean out the Philadelphia Democracy. But they were called down by Chairman Donnelly, of the Democratic committee of this city. He pointed out that the small vote for Creasy in Philadelphia was proportionately no worse than the returns from Colonel Guffey's own county of Allegheny showed, and that Lancaster and other counties of the state were quite as emphatic in turning down the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, who thought he could be elected because he was smiled upon by the Wanamakers, the Flinns, the Martins and the others who have gone outside of the Republican organization, either to get office or seek revenge upon the men who have been chosen by the Republican voters of the state to manage their organization.

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee will accordingly appoint a committee to investigate the causes of the falling off of the Democratic vote in "certain counties of the state."

And it will be found that Democrats as well as Republicans were disgusted with the "unholy alliance" of the Democratic leaders with the repudiated Republican insurgents.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The insincerity of the political preachings of the Flinn-Martins and their Democratic allies in Pennsylvania politics is again exposed in the wild rantings of the Democratic organ of Mr. Creasy's home county over the crushing rebuke administered by the people to the men at the head of the campaign of phariseeism from which this state has just emerged. Mr. Creasy, a Bryanite Democrat, went up and down the state calling upon Republicans to desert their party candidate and vote for him. In this canvass he was assisted by all the Flinn-Martins of the so-called Republican insurgent combine. These Republican bolters, while still professing to be Republicans, contributed time and money to the cause of the Democratic nominee for state treasurer. They were indignant when they were accused of treachery and disloyalty to the Republican party. Mr. Creasy's champions, with an assumed possession of all the virtues, sought to make the people believe that it was no act of party disloyalty for a Republican to vote for Mr. Creasy and cut Colonel Barnett, because, although they admitted that Colonel Barnett was nominated by the Republican state convention without a single vote being cast against him, they said he was the candidate for "the machine." For this alleged reason Colonel Barnett was not entitled to the support of the Republican voters, despite the fact that their duly chosen representatives in convention assembled had nominated him unanimously.

This preaching of Creasy and the combination of Flinn-Martins does not seem to have borne much fruit in the Republican party. Of course, many politicians attached to the old combine cut Barnett and voted for Creasy, but considering the character of the campaign waged for many weeks and the immense sums of money spent to defeat Colonel Barnett, the cutting done was quite immaterial.

DEMOCRATIC INSURGENTS DENOUNCED.

But the hypocrisy of the men who were working up this boom for Creasy is revealed by the outburst of indignation that has come from the Democratic organ in Creasy's own county, of which he was at one time editor, the Democratic Sentinel, of Bloomsburg. It appears that some of the Democrats among his neighbors took Mr. Creasy and his insurgent allies at their word, and concluded that if it was not treasonable for Republicans to cut their regularly nominated candidate for state treasurer, it could not be wrong for Democrats to go outside of their party and vote for Colonel Barnett. This many of them seem to have done, for the Creasy organ is frantic with rage over their having taken Creasy seriously and cut their ticket.

GOOD READING FOR REPUBLICANS

The Sentinel boldly charges that men who hold office through Democratic votes were disloyal to Creasy at the recent election.

Among other things, The Sentinel says:

> "Duty and common honesty demand that we speak plainly. About the first duty the Democracy of Columbia county has to perform is to weed out the traitors, and the sooner the weeding out process begins the better for the party and the people. Talk about ingratitude. Men holding high official positions have actually combined with the Republicans or quietly stabbed the party in the back. It may be that men who so far forget themselves are happy over their efforts to disorganize, but all honest and straightforward men will place the proper standard upon their principles and honor.
>
> "It don't pay to be dishonest in politics. If a Democrat can't be square with his party while in office he should be man enough to go squarely over to the Republicans, so the public may know where to find him."

It is suggested that at the next meeting of the Flinn-Martins Mr. Creasy be invited to be present in order that he may read the above editorial comment for the benefit of the Republican officeholders, Flinn and Martin, and the other bolting members of the legislature and the corps of Republican exofficeholders, headed by former Governor Hastings, who have been cooperating with the Democracy for the last two years.

How many of them will follow the advice from this Creasy organ and "go squarely over" to the Democratic party?

PASSING OF M'MANES.

The death of James McManes, the veteran Republican leader, was part of the history of the last week. In earlier days his political power in Philadelphia was great. He made and unmade candidates for office, and he was ever in the thick of the fight. He will be remembered for his executive ability as a leader, and now that old animosities have been forgotten, there will be few even among those who fought him hardest who will not say a kind word for him.

A Christian Captain.

Battles do not more clearly reveal cowards than they display the men of courage. One of the most gratifying features of our recent war with Spain has been the prominence given to Christian courage. It is undeniable that the victory of our arms at sea was more due to the moral caliber of our men than to the superiority of our armament. Captain Philip of the Texas was not better prepared for his duties by thorough naval training than by his Christian faith and practice. He believed deeply and implicitly in God. It was a magnificent act and grander because unpremeditated in form, the calling of his men to return thanks to God for the victory while their guns were still hot from the battle.

COMMODORE PHILIP.

One of the strongest safeguards of any nation must ever be found in the godliness of her armed defenders. Corrupt officials will never be wholly absent from government circles, but we need to thank God that Christian captains on sea and land are not lacking yet.

Higher Sense of Prayer.

There is no way of making one's prayers real and strenuous save as God is made real and present in one's thoughts. It is impossible to speak with any sense of reality to an absent deity or to put soul and passion, faith and love into words that are spoken into empty space, and we can never know what Jesus meant by prayer nor what prayer meant to Him until we have bathed our spirits in His rich and satisfying thought of God. Once let that thought take possession of us, and prayer is lifted forever above the mere realm of petition, and all doubt or misgiving as to its answer is lost in the higher wish, not that our particular requests shall be granted, but that the will of God may be known and done.—Rev. F. W. Baldwin, D. D., in Congregationalist.

Trinity Church, Denver.

Nothing can emphasize the progress of Methodism in America more strikingly than the contrast between old John Street church, New York, and Trinity, Denver.

But a few years since the great plains stretching east of the mighty Rocky mountains were the home of the bison in herds innumerable and the only human population was the roving Indian tribes.

DENVER METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Exploration came, then gold prospectors, emigrants, pony express, overland mail, Pacific railroad and tides of commerce and settlement followed.

What was unbroken wilderness at the close of the civil war now has six great centers of population. The bison and Indian are gone and the mining camp is now the great city with all appliances of highest civilization.

Methodism has ridden on the "prairie schooner" and pioneered the mining camp with the earliest comers. Now when wealth from mine and herd comes to the toiler his church shares his prosperity. Denver has built not for pride, but in erecting one of the finest Methodist churches of the land she has honored herself. All the great west is full of the spirit of advance. Her influence is powerful on the progress of the world. In the church she plans broadly and executes boldly. The region unknown to Wesley and Asbury has caught their spirit and will raise sons and daughters who will not shame their ancestral line.

The Value of Perfume.

Odors have a powerful effect on health. Some are poisoners and give violent headache, other are soothing and beneficial.

It is probable that the perfume of flowers plays an important part in the purification of the air for animal use. It has long been believed that the colors of flowers and their perfumes are of great importance in attracting bees and other insects and affecting the fertilization of the plants. But odors are also disinfectants of air. They do not merely overcome the foul smells, but seem to work a change in the chemical combinations and actually purify the atmosphere.

Is it possible that the uncounted blossoms which fill the swamps, cover the fields and trees and robe the bushes of the roadside in beauty in early spring are actually censers of incense to purify the world as the miasmatic vapors rise from the earth, so that plants and men may both live on the earth? Innumerable blooms disperse perfume, and their smell gives health as well as pleasure of smell.

So do good deeds and words in this world of wicked actions keep things habitably sweet. But for them life would be an uninviting desolation of violence and fraud. Keep your censer swinging. Keep things sweet.

Learning to Eat.

There is a science and an art of eating. Not everything edible is nutritious. Not all palatable things are wholesome. Some attractive fruits are poisonous. Some articles are good only when prepared in special manner, others only when eaten in a particular way. The range of a baby's diet is restricted. Growth and age enlarge the limits. Civilization increases the bill of fare and brings the foods of many lands to the table.

Our spirit life is no less peculiar. There is a science and art of right living. Growth in heart and moral qualities necessitates knowledge of the things right for belief and action. Sincerity is not enough. To believe a falsity makes it no less false and no less dangerous. Not only is man, as Carlyle says, "the born enemy of lies," but lies are ever the deadly enemies of men. Stones are no less stones because we think them to be loaves of bread. The delusion may not harm them, but it may starve us. It is not enough to love to satisfy the soul. We must find the worthy, the lovable, and then learn how to love worthily.

This is where the Bible is constantly needed. It is the illustrated catalogue of the garden of life, picturing fruits good and bad, and showing their effects upon men. Here lies the value of Christian testimony in showing how others have grown strong or where they have made failure.

How are you growing in the graces of the Christian life? What methods do you use to overcome your natural propensities to evil and strengthen the appetites for goodness and spiritual beauty? Do the years find you improving in soul health and power?

The Satisfactory Store.

Alert, Active, Attentive People of Huntingdon and Vicinity, Pause for One Moment and Learn Something to Your Advantage. × × × × × × ×

Your dollars, even though more plentiful to-day than they were one year ago, are none the less precious and your desire ought to be that they do just as good service for you as they did then. Don't cultivate the habit of rushing pell-mell, helter-skelter into making purchases that you may have reason to regret. Calmly consider the situation, give the matter intelligent thought, then visit

The Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

where substantial values abide and where every purchase you make **must be right** or it will be **made right** and if you are dissatisfied with your purchase you can have your money back for the asking, and don't forget to get Silverware Stamps. This is the only clothing store that gives them away. You are entitled to one with every ten cent purchase.

HUGO MAYER,

MANAGER.

Corner 4th & Penn Streets, HUNTINGDON, PA

P. S.—We are the sole agents for the Union-Made brand Overalls and Jackets and we would like for every union man in this section to examine them.

A. B. GILLAM'S

SPACE

WATCH IT FOR NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

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Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

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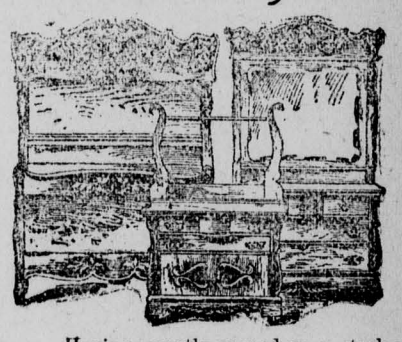
Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a f line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Now for 1899

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.